The New-York Times.

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POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

THE SARATOGA CONVENTION.

THE ADVANTAGES OF SARATOGA AS A PLACE FOR HOLDING POLITICAL CONVENTIONS—ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FUTURE—THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE STATE COMMITTEE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SARATOGA, Monday, Sept. 6.

To those who did not remember that this was the 6th of September it must have seemed in the early morning that the remnant of fashion, wealth, and beauty left in Saratoga was fleeing in wild alarm and precipitate haste from the Republican Convention. At the United States, the Clarendon, Congress Hall, the Grand Union, but especially the latter, the morning was a busy one for the colored gentlemen whose happy privilege it is to levy a heavy tax on pleasure by expecting and receiving a *douceur* on its luggage. At the Grand Union the scene was animated at 6 o'clock. The wide sidewalks in front of the hotel were covered with trunks of all sizes and kinds, from the huge and ugly article known as the "Saratoga" to the small and dilapidated valise. The baggage vans drove away to the depot heavily loaded, the stages went off crowded with passengers returning to their homes after sojourns more or less protracted in this most enticing of inland watering-places. There were, however, a few sensible people who tarried to enjoy this most enjoyable of all seasons at Saratoga. The brilliant sunshine, the keen, bracing air, the cool, invigorating nights, the ample breathing room in the hotels, are tonics which crowded and stifling July and August do not afford.

It is fortunate, however, for the Convention that fashion rules the hour and that the crowd has departed. Every man that comes is sure of a bed and of his meals, which was something he never could get except by troublesome haste and scrambling at Syracuse, Utica, or Rochester. The contrast between Saratoga and other places is indeed so great that all who have yet arrived are in favor of a resolution taking from the State Committee the power of naming the time and place of the meeting of the State Convention, and fixing it permanently at Saratoga for the first Wednesday in September. A later day than that would find some, if not all, the great hotels closed, but on that day all would be open, and furnish unlimited accommodations for those who might wish to attend and participate in the deliberations of the party. Those who have never been in Saratoga can hardly imagine how great is the capacity of these hotels. Take the United States as an example. It has 768 sleeping rooms, besides sixty-five suites, each parlor of which has from one to seven bedrooms attached. If there was a surly clerk in the house—which there is not—he could not, by the exercise of the most malignant ingenuity, give any one a bad room, for they are, from top to bottom, all alike; all are handsomely furnished, all have high ceilings, all are provided with running water, gas, and bells. The vast dining-room, where a full brigade can sit down at once, has 160 nimble waiters, so that no one loses time and patience by delayed meals. Over 500 persons are employed in the house in various capacities, under the personal supervision of Hon. James M. Marvin, the proprietor, who for several years represented this district in Congress, and in every department the utmost order, regularity, and system prevails. And the United States is little superior, except in capacity, to the Grand Union, Congress Hall, and the Clarendon. These facts have been mentioned only to show why the arriving delegates consider Saratoga a paradise for conventions, and to account for the feeling in favor of making this town a permanent place of meeting. During the past few years, when the conventions were held at Utica, Syracuse, or Rochester, only about two-thirds of those attending could find a place to sleep or get anything to eat. The consequence has been to decrease the attendance at the State Conventions, and proportionately injure their morale. It is this blunder of the past which it is now proposed to repair.

It is not alone in the time and place of meeting that a reformation will be attempted this year. The following resolution will be offered and undoubtedly passed:

> *Resolved*, That in order to facilitate the organization and labors of future State Conventions, the State Committee be authorized to provide such rules and regulations as will promote this object.

For the purposes of organization the delegates will be separated into their respective Congressional Districts, and the time and place when the caucus for each will meet will be announced by printed cards liberally distributed about the hotels and other public places. The time will be in advance of the hour named for the meeting of the convention, and each caucus will select for the district a Vice President, Secretary, and a member for each of the several Committees on Credentials, Permanent Organization, and Resolutions. These names will be handed to the Secretary of the State Committee, to be by him transmitted to the convention, and by this means the work which has heretofore taken two hours will be done in twenty minutes. In addition to this, a diagram of the hall in which the convention is to be held will be printed, and a copy furnished each delegate, by means of which he can find his seat, and the intrusion of unauthorized persons into the convention be thus prevented.

Concerning the graver work of the convention there is little to be added to the information sent by telegraph last night. Judging from the present outlook the platform will be about as there stated. There will, of course, be many resolutions introduced which will not be embodied in the platform, as there always are. Among them will be a resolution condemning the Democratic Party for demoralizing the Police force of the City, and thereby placing life and property in increased danger by the conduct of the Assembly Committee on Crime in listening to the tales of all sorts of rascally informers. It is claimed that this course of the committee has so frightened the Commissioners that a patrolman can no longer arrest a highwayman, or even a murderer, without danger of being tried before the Board and dismissed or fined. The recent cases of Capts. Williams and Ulman, tried on the complaints of the most disreputable characters, are cited as proofs in this direction. It is declared that the object of this investigation is to get the servants of Gov. Tilden into the Police Board in time to fully serve his purposes next year. It is probable there will be some vigorous language used on this subject.

The next matter of interest is the formation of the State Committee, and in regard to this it may be said there is much doubt. Some time ago it was understood throughout the State that Gov. Morgan did not wish to resume the position he held last year, and there was a general demand that Hon. A. B. Cornell should again become Chairman of the committee. Mr. Cornell has thus far resisted the appeals which have been made to him, for the reason that his official duties as an officer of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and his private business, fully engross his time. If he should finally be induced to take the position it will be at the sacrifice of his personal interests, and only for the purpose of doing all in his power to serve the party. In common with Gov. Morgan, he has nothing to gain from accepting the drudgery and anxieties of the place in a personal sense, and if both should decline it, neither could be reproached; but it is hoped one or the other will accept, and thus insure that active and aggressive campaign which is necessary to redeem the State.

THE LATEST ARRIVALS—NEW NAMES MENTIONED FOR PLACES ON THE STATE TICKET.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SARATOGA, Sept. 6.—The evening trains brought a large crowd of delegates and others to attend the convention. Among them were Gen. E. A. Merritt, Gen. George H. Sharpe, George Bliss, Charles S. Spencer, Charles Blackie, Senator Connolly, D. D. T. Marshall, H. E. Davies, Jr., William Laimbeer, Lewis J. Kirk, L. Bradford Prince, and E. M. Johnson. As a consequence of these accessions the discussion of the platform and the candidates became more animated than before. The feeling is still unanimous for Mr. Seward as Secretary of State, unless it can be shown that a stronger candidate can be found. For the other places the names I have mentioned are still canvassed, and in addition, those of Sherman D. Phelps, of Broome, and Charles P. Easton, of Albany, for Treasurer. Gen. E. A. Merritt is also named for this place, and likewise for Controller. L. Bradford Prince is a prominent candidate for Attorney General, but besides these no names are yet mentioned beyond those heretofore given. Hon. George William Curtis, of Richmond, being a delegate, is favorably named for permanent President, and Hon. Robert S. Hale, of Essex, for temporary Chairman. Hon. Henry A. Glidden, Secretary of the State Committee has arrived and opened the rooms at the United States for the registration of delegates, but no session of the committee will be held until to-morrow evening, as that is the time to which the committee adjourned at the last meeting. With an access of delegates, every place on the ticket except the first becomes more and more a matter of conjecture. The convention intends to get the best men possible for places on the ticket, without reference to individual prejudices or predilections.

A movement has been started to make Hon. A. B. Cornell temporary Chairman of the convention, and judging from the strength it has suddenly gained it promises to be successful.

THE PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

THE COMING STATE CONVENTION AT ERIE—A LARGE NUMBER OF THE FAITHFUL ALREADY ON THE GROUND—THE WAR BETWEEN THE RANDALL AND WALLACE FACTIONS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ERIE, Sept. 6.—The Democratic State Convention is already rapidly gathering. Thus far, however, the arrivals have been members of the convention lobby rather than delegates, and they come early as usual, to fix up the tickets and labor for their favorite candidates. This year the Democrats are reaping the first fruits of victory, but not content therewith are planning for other harvests a year hence, and some are looking even five years into the future. So, while the convention is called to select candidates for the Democracy this Fall, its more interesting and perhaps more important work will not appear on the written records of the meeting. This is one of the clearest facts yet discoverable. The Pennsylvania Democracy is a great sufferer on account of the future. It is troubled with Sam Randall's ambition for the Speakership, by the aspirations of ex-Gov. Bigler for the Vice Presidency, and by a slight presentment of Randall and Wallace that there will be national spoils to divide after March 4, 1877. They have mortgaged the future also in other respects. This convention will affect greatly the prospects of these aspiring gentlemen, and promises to exhibit a bitter struggle. Whether the fire will be smothered before it reaches the convention, or whether it will break out in the public meetings remains to be seen.

The prominent candidates for Governor are ex-Governor and ex-Senator Bigler, of Clearfield, (the residence of Senator Wallace;) Judge Henry P. Ross, of Norristown, Montgomery County, (the home of Gov. Hartranft;) A. C. Noyes, a wealthy lumberman of Westport, Clinton County; James P. Barr, editor of the Pittsburg *Post*, and Cyrus Pershing, present Judge of Schuylkill County. The latter was at first a strong candidate. Having an excellent record and a high character, he was not able or not willing to resign his present office and take the stump. This fact has defeated his chances apparently, as the candidate will be expected to make a vigorous canvass. Bigler is supported by Randall and his friends, and warmly opposed by Wallace. Bigler's supporters are now here in large force and working hard for his nomination. He will not himself attend the convention. Ross is understood to be Wallace's candidate. Wallace is expected late to-night. Noyes is on his way, report says, with a hundred friends, in a special train to arrive at 2 o'clock A. M. Barr is strong in the western part of the State. Bigler will probably have the greatest strength in convention, and his nomination will depend on the number who will vote for him as second choice. There is some prospect that all the rival forces will be united against him. The result of the contest is, therefore, wholly in doubt, and without the elements upon which to base a really good guess.

The candidates for Treasurer are a multitude. If the Governor is nominated from the East, it is taken for granted the Treasurer will be found in the West, and per contra if the Governor is from the West. Orange Noble, of this city, a Liberal Republican, is prominently mentioned. Gen. W. W. Davis, of Bucks County, is Randall's candidate, if the Governor is from the West. John Hancock and Pierson, of Philadelphia, and Dougherty, of Harrisburg, are among the host.

Among the crowd in the hotels there are two or three versions of the issues given. The Randall people declare that the contest in convention will be between the old Treasury Ring and the Pennsylvania Railroad on one side and the friends of reform and honest government on the other; that the Ring and the road will make a fight for the Treasury, but will not interfere in the contest for Governor. The general and without doubt the most correct version of the impending conflict is that Wallace and Randall are striving for supremacy in the State affairs. If Wallace is permitted to name the candidates it will confirm him in power to such an extent that Randall and the members of the Lower House will be overshadowed in the matter of patronage, and that Randall would be somewhat dimmed as a candidate for Speaker, especially among his own delegation in the House. On the other hand, if Randall wins in the convention and gets the Speakership the power of Wallace would be destroyed.

All the Democratic members of the next House from this State have been requested by Sam Randall and Heister Clymer to meet here to-morrow, and the necessity and means of curtailing the power of Wallace will be considered. There is some prejudice against the nomination of Bigler, because he is a candidate for Vice President, and seeks the Governorship to aid him in securing the nomination for the other office. There is a great deal of personal feeling manifested. One opponent of Bigler remarked that if he got the nomination it would be after the hottest fight ever seen in this State.

The financial question will trouble the convention. The Pittsburg delegation have already had a meeting and agreed to demand an inflation resolution. It is believed that the inflationists may be so far resisted as to permit a meaningless resolution declaring against contraction and forced resumption. A hard money resolution will, from appearances to-night, have no chances of adoption in the convention.

DELEGATES TO SARATOGA.

HERKIMER, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Herkimer County sends as delegates to the Republican State Convention Hon. A. H. Prescott, Col. W. C. Squire, Daniel B. Arnold, B. B. Moon, Addison Lamberson.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 6.—At the District Convention held in this city, Hon. George B. Sloan, Charles North, and George W. Snyder were elected delegates to the Republican State Convention.

HUDSON, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The Republicans have elected the following to the Saratoga Convention: First District, Jason M. Johnson, William Bryan, and Amasa Lasher; Second District, Perkins F. Cady, George Reynolds, and H. B. Salmon.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The delegates to the Republican State Convention from the Second District of Ulster are Frederick Merritt, Jacob Lefevre, and Henry C. Connelly.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The Republican County Convention was held here this afternoon, and was very large. Every town in the county but one was fully represented. The following delegates were chosen to the Republican State Convention: ex-Gov. John C. Robinson, John B. Bowen, George J. Reid, Martin Stone, and George W. Burdank.

DEMOCRATIC DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

HUDSON, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The Democrats of Columbia County have elected the following delegates to the State Convention: First District, Benjamin Ray, Edwin C. Terry, and Philip Diver; Second District, Alvin Wilbur, Jacob W. Rossman, and Solomon Sharp.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Messrs. Horton, Tidd, Thornton, A. Niven, and Benjamin Winner are delegates to the Democratic State Convention from Sullivan County, N. Y.

THE NORTH CAROLINA CONVENTION ENDEAVORING TO CHOOSE A PRESIDENT.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 6.—The Constitutional Convention met here to-day, 119 members being present. One vacancy had been created by the death of ex-Gov. Graham. Two ballots for President resulted in Mr. Ransom (Independent Democrat) receiving 59 votes, and Mr. Dockery, (Republican,) 58, the two candidates voting scattering, leaving the result undecided. The convention adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow. Intense interest is felt in the result, and large crowds are in the city. No one knows the final result.

THE NASHVILLE MAYORALTY.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 6.—The Democratic Convention of this city, to nominate a candidate for Mayor, after a two days' session have failed to harmonize, and adjourned *sine die* at noon to-day, after recommending the people to hold primary meetings on Wednesday next to elect delegates to meet in convention on Saturday, the 11th inst.

PAPAL INFLUENCE.

THE ROMISH PRIESTS IN NEW-JERSEY DICTATING HOW PEOPLE SHALL VOTE.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Sept. 6.—The Roman Catholic priests of this neighborhood from their pulpits yesterday called upon each Catholic voter to scratch four of the proposed amendments to the State Constitution. These relate to the public schools, forbidding the appropriation of public moneys for sectarian institutions. There is considerable excitement, and it is said the Protestants will gather in force to vote in favor of the amendments above specified.

THE CALIFORNIA ELECTION.

TARDY RETURNS OF THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR—THE LEGISLATURE DEMOCRATIC.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—The vote for Governor as far as returned is as follows: Irwin, Democrat, 43,000; Phelps, Republican, 25,000; Bidwell, Independent, 18,000. The Legislature returns are not complete, but the Democrats will have an overwhelming majority. The Constitutional Convention proposition is defeated. Bryant, the regular Democratic candidate, is elected Mayor by a small majority.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

REOPENING OF THE LITTLE BOARD OF BROKERS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 6.—There is nothing new in the financial situation this morning. It was reported yesterday that the National Gold Bank and Trust Company and Stock Boards would reopen this morning, but the reports were premature.

The California or Little Board of Brokers resumed business this morning. The transactions were very limited. Ophir rated at 42; California, 57; Belcher, 21; Gould & Curry, 16½, and some other small stocks at corresponding prices. The feeling seems to be that there will be no great letting down in prices.

TRANSFERS OF GOLD BY THE TREASURY TO AID THE BANKS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Applications have been received at the Treasury Department to-day for the transfer of about $1,000,000, gold, from New-York to San Francisco. These applications were from eight to ten persons in the latter city, and the gold is principally required for commercial purposes. Treasurer New cannot make any transfer to-day, but hopes to be able to transfer about $500,000 to-morrow, which amount will be distributed pro rata among the applicants. About two weeks before the failure of the Bank of California, $1,000,000 in coin was transferred from the Assistant Treasury at San Francisco to the mint in that city for the purchase of ore silver, as the mint was at the time engaged in the coinage of silver only. Since the failure of the bank, Dr. Linderman, the Director of the mint, gave directions to stop the coinage of silver and resume the coinage of gold. Therefore, the $1,000,000 in coin intended for the purchase of silver not being needed, $500,000 of that amount was returned to the Assistant Treasury last week, and the other $500,000 will be returned to him to-day or to-morrow, which will enable Treasurer New to comply with the present request for the transfer of $1,000,000 in gold from New-York to San Francisco.

SUSPENSION OF A BUFFALO BANK.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The New-York and Erie Bank, of which the late John S. Ganson was President, did not open its doors for business this morning. It is rumored that large indebtedness through outside speculations is the cause. The capital of the bank is $300,000.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE REBELLION IN TURKEY.

SERVIA TAKING MEASURES TO PRESERVE NEUTRALITY.

BELGRADE, Sept. 6.—The Servian Minister of Foreign Affairs has officially notified the Turkish Government and the powers, that Servia has taken the necessary measures to prevent armed bands going to the aid of the Herzegovinian insurgents.

THE KHOKAND REVOLT.

YAKOOB KHAN AT THE BOTTOM OF THE TROUBLE.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A special dispatch to the *Times* from Berlin says Russia seems convinced that the Khokand rebellion was fomented by Yakoob Khan. An agent of Yakoob has just arrived at Odessa, but as he left before the recent events in Khokand, his arrival will hardly serve to postpone retributive measures by Russia.

THE EUROPEAN CROPS.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK IN THE MARK LANE EXPRESS—THE QUALITY AND QUANTITY INFERIOR.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in its weekly review of the corn trade, says the bulk of the harvest has been generally gathered in good order. Another ten days of propitious weather will about complete the work. The new samples of wheat show great variety; the quality is much inferior, and in some cases is very poor. The crop is short as a whole, and large importations will be necessary. Prices generally have only been firm in the Paris and home markets; while in the provincial markets of France they have further declined one shilling per quarter, and in some places two shillings. In Germany the harvesting has gone well; prices were generally easier, although for future delivery most are above the present rates. In Belgium prices have varied, but mostly downward. In Holland the movement has been decidedly downward. At St. Petersburg prices are lower. The harvest in the neighborhood of Dantzig has been completed under the most favorable circumstances. The new product is of fine quality and good weight, although the total yield is below that of the preceding year.

GREAT BRITAIN.

DEATH OF TWO MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Lieut. Col. F. M. Wilson, Conservative, one of the members of Parliament for West Suffolk, and Mr. H. M. Feilden, Conservative, a member for Blackburn, are dead. The former was only elected in June last.

RETURN OF A STEAMER DISABLED.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The steam-ship Ganges, which left here Aug. 8 for New-York and Odessa, returned to Deal yesterday with her machinery disabled, and is awaiting instructions.

THE DIRECT CABLE REPAIRED.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The managers of the Direct United States Cable report that their line has been repaired.

THE COLLIE FRAUDS CASE AGAIN ADJOURNED.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—William Collie, who, with his brother, Alexander, of the firm of Alexander Collie & Co., is charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, was again arraigned to-day. The prosecution said they had not abandoned hope of capturing Alexander Collie, who has forfeited his bail, and they therefore asked for a further postponement of the case, and it was accordingly adjourned to the 18th of October.

ENGLAND AND CHINA.

ADJUSTMENT OF THE DIFFICULTY GROWING OUT OF THE MARGARY MURDER.

LONDON, Sept. 7—5:30 A. M.—A special dispatch from Shanghai to the London *Times* says the difficulty between England and China growing out of the Yunnan outrage, is reported to be substantially settled on the following basis: China sends a special Embassador to London, and undertakes to punish the parties guilty of the outrage. Yunnan indemnifies the family of Mr. Margary. A trade route between Yunnan and Burmah is to be opened. The levy of taxes by the Pekin Government is to be regulated.

FRANCE.

THE WORKMEN'S PEACE ASSOCIATION OF ENGLAND TO BE INTRODUCED.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—The first of a series of conferences to promote the principles of the Workmen's Peace Association of Great Britain among the working classes of France was opened here to-day in the Co-operative Hall, Rue Darras. Delegates were present from the principal cities of England. Mr. Joseph Arch was one of the speakers.

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

THE LOURDES PILGRIMAGE ABANDONED.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—*La Monde*, says Count Stolzberg, the prime mover in the affair, has given up the proposed pilgrimage to Lourdes, and no Germans will, consequently, take part in it.

SPAIN.

CARLISTS SUBMITTING AND ASKING AMNESTY.

MADRID, Sept. 6.—Numbers of Carlists in all parts of Catalonia, Navarre, and the Biscayan Provinces are giving in their submission to the Government of King Alfonso, and asking for amnesty.

ITALY.

THE AMERICAN CARDINAL ON HIS WAY TO ROME.

ROME, Sept. 6.—A dispatch from Turin announces that Cardinal McCloskey has passed through that city, and will arrive here to-morrow.

AUSTRIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE CONGRESS AT TRIESTE.

TRIESTE, Sept. 6.—The United States steamer Congress has arrived in this port.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

MEETING OF THE GRAND COUNCIL—DELEGATES FROM THE WILD TRIBES—THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTION.

OCMULGEE, Creek Nation, via MUSKOGEE, Indian Territory, Sept. 5.—The Grand Council of the Indian Territory is in session. A full delegation is in attendance from nearly every tribe in the Territory. An extra delegation as visitors from the Kiowas, Comanches, and other wild tribes from the plains is also present. The council will make an appropriation for their subsistence, hoping they will be induced to enter into more intimate and friendly relations through the influence of the more civilized Indians they will meet. The only business to be considered is a new Constitution, providing for a Governor of the Territory, United States courts, and a Delegate to Congress, which will probably pass this Council, but with a proviso that it be submitted to the National Councils for approval. The Council proposes to adjourn in a body to attend the international fair to be held at Muskogee Sept. 14 to the 18th.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS.

MEETING AND ORGANIZATION OF THE ALABAMA CONVENTION—SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT, GEN. L. P. WALKER.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 6.—The Alabama Constitutional Convention met here to-day. Gen. L. P. Walker was chosen President by acclamation, the Republicans and Democrats all voting for him. His father was President of the convention which adopted the Constitution in 1819 under which Alabama was admitted into the Union. On taking the chair to-day he said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I beg you to accept my sincere thanks for the distinguished honor you have conferred in elevating me to preside over your deliberations. Its duties I shall endeavor to discharge with fairness and impartiality, and with such ability as I may command. In well-ordered governments, constitutional conventions should be, as indeed they are, of rare occurrence, as changes in the fundamental law ought only to be made when demanded by the progress and needs of civilization. Hasten slowly, and change gradually, is the highest wisdom of government. The Constitution framed by our fathers in 1819 was made for a new State, and under it our people grew into a great commonwealth. The war came, and the sacred edifice, built with such care amid the primeval forests of the Mississippi territory, was dismantled and razed to the ground by alien hands, in a spirit of ruthless inconoclasm. What is called the present Constitution of the State of Alabama is a piece of unseemly mosaic, composed of shreds and patches gathered here and there—incongruous in design, inharmonious in action, discriminating and oppressive in the burdens it imposes, the reckless licenses it confers for unjust and wicked legislation, and utterly lacking in every element to inspire popular confidence and the reverence and affection of the people. We have met to-day not indeed to reclaim the scattered fragments and rebuild the old temple, but to construct a Constitution not wholly unworthy, and we trust to succeed. The truest statesmanship is that which so generalizes principles as to give them flexible adaptability to the progress and needs of civilization. Let us endeavor to give our proceedings this characteristic of wisdom. Let the organic law we are to frame be comprehensive, consistent, enlightened, and non-partisan, alike just to all classes, protective of all interests, and equal in its burdens as in its benefits. The events of the last decade have eliminated from our institutions the only element of sectional controversy; let us recognize this fact with a broad significance, and incorporate into the Constition the national spirit and the national law of the perfect political and civil equality of all men, of whatever race, color, or previous condition. Republican institutions rest upon the common intelligence of the people; therefore one of the high duties of a republican government is the education of the masses, for there can be no progress without education, as there is no civilization without intelligence. An eminent statesman has said that "the power to tax is the power to destroy." Governments should provide against possibilities, as possibilities often become facts. Limit, therefore, the legislative power of taxation, so as to shield from suspicion the honor and credit of the State. The spirit of the age is licentious and extravagant. The old economies have become disreputable. Individual characteristics have been made the habit of government, and government has degenerated into a mere instrumentality for the advancement of personal ambition and the promotion of personal aims in a way that would have shocked the primitive simplicities of the men who conceived and illustrated in their lives the great problem of free government on this continent.

As far as we may, in due deference to circumstances, let us limit the duties of government to the ends of government, which may be summed up in the general phrase, the full protection of the rights of person and of property. The simplest form of government is the best; the complications of a multiform machinery, however suitable to the development of the special science, only aggravate the burdens which more or less attend every form of civil administration. Abstract from the fundamental law every useless instrumentality so as to have as few intermediaries as possible between the Government and the people. We thus secure both responsibility and economy, and the harmony of protection, which is the great law of order, is placed beyond the hazards of fluctuations or disturbance. Abstinence is a cardinal virtue, and should be as potent in the law of States as in the conduct of individuals. Govern as little as possible, and only by general laws, is the rule of wisdom sanctioned by experience. Discriminations, whether protective or preventive, are always invidious and therefore always unjust. The growth of incorporations is one of the marvels of the age in which we live. Their power, like that of King George, has increased, is increasing, and ought to be diminished. Great as they are they are simply the representatives of individual interests, and are never organized except to promote personal ends. The dignity of government is all compromised when its credit is surrendered and its honor committed to other custodians than its own agents and servants. Constitutional prohibition should protect the State against the contingencies of legislative departure from this principle.

Special limitations should be placed upon counties, towns, and other civil municipalities, and they should be restrained from lending their credit to ventures of private speculation, however plausible in theory and possibly profitable in results. Local legislation, though sometimes seemingly exigent, should absolutely be forbidden. Its enactments are insidious, its exercises specious, and its ends often illegitimate, and sometimes demoralizing and corrupt. The liberties of the people can only be preserved through an incorruptible judiciary. It is the interpretation of the law by the courts even more than the law itself that gives to legislation its character for wisdom or folly. Independence in its action, except to just public criticism, should be secured to the Judges who administer the laws by extended terms of office, and thus remove them as far as possible from sudden explosions of popular clamor on the one hand, and the temptation to seek popular favor by unworthy means on the other.

Gentlemen of the convention, it is neither my province nor purpose to do more than suggest some general principles for your consideration, leaving their value to be determined by your higher and better judgment. With a salubrious climate, a generous and productive soil, mineral wealth in boundless profusion, and water-power of vast capabilities, our State lacks nothing to make it great except a good Government, honest and economical; just, fair, and frugal in the bestowal of power, rigid in the exaction of duty, and temperate, conservative, and national in all of its provisions. This great trust is confided to us. That our deliberations to this end may be harmonious, our labor successful, and the final consummation all that our people could wish, is the hope with which I accept the onerous and responsible position you have assigned to me.

THE SWOLLEN RIVERS IN THE WEST.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 6.—The Missouri River has risen five feet at this point, on account of heavy rains. Reports from Elkhorn Valley say the whole valley is submerged for miles. More heavy rains fell throughout this section yesterday afternoon and last night. The situation of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and Chicago and North-western Railroads is practically the same as yesterday. The water is yet too high for any work to be done. The Rock Island Road proposes to put on a line of wagons and transfer between the points where the trains stop.

TROUBLE IN MISSISSIPPI.

DISTURBANCE AT A POLITICAL MEETING—SEVERAL WHITE MEN AND NEGROES KILLED.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Sept. 6.—An extra edition of the *Herald* gives the following account of the disturbance at Clinton:

"The origin and particulars of the riot at Clinton on Saturday afternoon have been variously stated. After hearing all the statements, we think the following about correct: There is a law prohibiting the sale of liquor in Clinton. Some young men from Raymond brought a bottle with them, and while the speaking was going on, Martin Siveley and some of his friends went off a short distance to take a drink. The colored Marshal for the occasion approached them and forbade the drinking. This order was not regarded, and when the Marshal attempted to take the bottle out of Siveley's hand Siveley struck him over the head with it. Senator Caldwell, colored, started to settle the difficulty, and was followed by some twenty negroes, whom he ordered back, but about a hundred more came rushing. Some one fired a shot, which was followed by a general firing and a stampede. Siveley fired all the barrels of his pistol, and the negroes then demanded his surrender. He surrendered and gave up his pistol, after which he was shot and his brains knocked out. He was then robbed of his clothing, and a finger was cut off in order to get his ring. The infuriated mob found Charles Chilton in his yard and shot and killed him in the presence of his family. Frank Thomasson, a promising young lawyer, was shot from his horse a mile and a half from the scene of the conflict, and after falling the savages drove their knives into his body in many places. John Neal was fatally shot in the left lung in the town, and Waddy Rice seriously in the hand. Four negroes were found on the field and two mortally wounded. Six additional negroes have been found dead about Clinton since. The white men of Clinton were organized at once for self-protection under Col. Harding and telegrams sent here for assistance. Fifteen minutes after the receipt of the first dispatch 150 men were ready to march, and took a special train, which reached Clinton at 7 o'clock. About 10 o'clock more reinforcements came from Jackson. The roads were picketed during the night, but all danger being apparently over, most of the citizens returned to their homes at Vicksburg, leaving thirty men on guard under Capt. W. H. Andrews. Capt. Andrews returned with the men this morning and reported all now quiet at Clinton and Edwards. The train from Jackson Saturday night, with reinforcements for Clinton, was fired into from the side of the road, and obstructions were also found on the track.

[Clinton is a village in Hinds County, Miss., ten miles west of Jackson, on the railroad from Vicksburg to Brandon, and is the seat of Mississippi College.]

THE LIST OF NEGROES KILLED SWELLED TO FORTY.

CLINTON, Miss., Sept. 6.—A Radical meeting, at which were 12,000 persons, was held here on last Saturday. Not more than fifty white men were present, and one-half of them were unarmed. A personal difficulty occurred on the outside of the crowd, and the negroes rushed to the scene, when firing commenced, resulting in the killing of three whites and wounding of six. Charles Chilton, a prominent merchant of this place was killed in his own yard. About forty negroes have been killed, and many wounded. The whites hold possession of the town and the negroes have scattered in all directions. The leaders are said to be in Jackson. The Governor has called on Gen. George, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, to assist in restoring order. All is quiet at this hour, 10 o'clock P. M.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

ZINC WORKS DESTROYED AT ELIZABETHPORT—LOSS $30,000.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the Zinc and Spelter Works on Fulton, near First street, Elizabethport. An alarm was given and the Fire Department was prompt in arriving, but owing to the inflammable nature of the old timbers and the progress the fire had made before it was discovered, it was found impossible to extinguish the flames. The heat was so intense that a quantity of zinc was melted. The flames were communicated to an adjoining house owned by Mrs. Dingnan, and it was almost totally destroyed. The stock of the Zinc Works, which was owned by L. DeMetz, and estimated to be worth about $5,000, was a total loss, as were also the building and machinery, which belonged to the National State Bank, and were valued at $25,000. Mr. DeMetz had no insurance, but the building and machinery were insured for $12,000. Mr. DeMetz believes the fire to be the work of an incendiary.

OTHER FIRES.

Tilton's woolen mills, at Cavendish, Vt., were entirely destroyed by fire on Sunday night. The buildings are supposed to have been struck by lightning. The mills were insured for $100,000 in twenty-six companies, including the following: Royal Canadian, Etna, Home, Hartford, Phœnix, of Hartford; Insurance Company of North America; National, of Hartford; Franklin, of Boston; Franklin, of Philadelphia; Royal, of Pennsylvania; Queen's, of London; London, Liverpool and Globe; Springfield, German-American; Washington, of Boston; Manufacturers', of Boston; Shoe and Leather, of Boston; Lamar, Westchester, and Manhattan. The Liverpool, London and Globe, and the Queen's have each $7,500, and the balance is pretty evenly distributed among the remaining companies.

A fire at Unionville, twelve miles south of Middletown, Orange County, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon, destroyed the dry goods store of Van Fleet Brothers, and the hardware store of William Culver Wells. Loss, $13,000; insurance, $9,000.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen and is high in the Gulf States, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, the lake region, and the Mississippi Valley; it has fallen in the North-west, where, and over the Gulf of St. Lawrence, it is now lowest; the temperature has fallen slightly east, and has risen west of the Mississippi Valley; clear and partly cloudy weather, with light, variable winds, westerly predominating, has prevailed east of the Mississippi Valley; west of that valley the winds have been southerly; light local rains have fallen in the lower lake region, and in the northern part of New-York and New-England.

The Mississippi has fallen rapidly at Vicksburg, and one inch at New-Orleans. It has risen ten inches at Keokuk. The Missouri has risen at Leavenworth.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England and the Middle States and lower lake region and the South Atlantic States, slowly rising barometer, continued high temperature, slightly lower than on Monday, north-west to south-west winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the Gulf States slight rise of the barometer, south-east to south-west winds, high temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, continued high barometer and temperature, south-west to north-west winds, clear, or partly cloudy weather.

For the upper lake region, the Upper Mississippi and the Missouri Valleys and the North-west, slowly falling barometer, south-east to south-west winds, continued high temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather during the day, with probably light local rains in the Upper Missouri Valley during the night.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

FRESH REVIVAL OF THE SUBJECT.

HOW IT IS DISCUSSED BY THE PARISIAN JOURNALS—RECENT CRIMES AND EXECUTIONS—SINGULAR MURDERS IN TOULOUSE AND THE STRANGE INCENTIVES WHICH PROMPTED THE MURDERER.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Monday, Aug. 23, 1875.

We are now at the height of our dull season, and the journals can find no more lively topic for their columns than the old question of the right of man to use the death penalty in cases of men condemned for murder. The journal of Victor Hugo advocates the abolition of capital executions from one year's end to another, but the other papers manage to reserve the question for the dog-days, when people like to be amused. I must confess that the ideas of the *Rappel* have made no little progress since this time last year, for the number of journals which pronounce against the death penalty is far greater this season than ever before. Not one has yet quoted Alphonse Karr's saying: "*Que Messieurs les assassins commencent*," which generally comes in as naturally as the refrain of the "Pompiers de Nanterre" when describing the coronation of a Rosière. The reason for this change in feeling is found in the reports of two or three cases that have recently occupied public attention, and that have considerably shaken public confidence in jury trials. The "bulwark" has managed to disgrace itself in the eyes of most men who make pretensions to logical reasoning. I have already spoken of the case of Roques, who was accused of killing his mother. Roques was found guilty, for the proofs against him appeared to be overwhelming, yet the jury accorded him the benefit of "extenuating circumstances" in order to save his life. The mistress of Roques, and the concierge of the house in which she lived, swore that he had not only confessed the crime, but had repeatedly charged them to say nothing about it, as he intended to deny everything. The only evidence in his favor was that of his brothers, who could only say that he was a *mauvais sujet*, but they did not believe him capable of such a crime. I could not see a single point in the evidence upon which a recommendation to mercy could be based, and still think that if there ever was a case that merited the punishment of death, it was this. But after the verdict rendered by the jury, the Judge could do no more than sentence Roques to hard labor for life. In the case of Lebrun, who was hanged at Jersey the other day, the jury's recommendation to mercy was not heeded, and the clergymen who attended him in prison and on the scaffold declare that the law took the life of an innocent man. M. De Molinari has given a dramatic account of this execution in the *Journal des Débats*, bringing out in a very forcible manner all of the horrible details, and dwelling particularly upon the part played by Rev. Mr. Beaumont. At the last moment this gentleman, with terror depicted upon his face, ran from the scaffold crying that they were killing an innocent man. The next day he preached a sermon against the death penalty, for the first time in his life, and expressed his firm conviction that the law had taken the life of an innocent man. No one can fail to see what strength these cases add to the arguments of those who oppose capital punishment. M. Louis Ulbach says:

> "The extenuating circumstances accorded by the Jury of the Seine to the parricide Roques have brought up again the question of the death penalty. Who can be condemned to death if such assassins are spared? Who? No one, certainly, replies our friend, Auguste Vacquerie, in a brilliant article upon the subject. It is very certain that you cannot demand the life of an incendiary or a vulgar assassin from the consciences of juries that refuse to condemn a parricide to death. Is it the amnesty of crime that these twelve *bourgeois* have proclaimed? No; but it is the abolition of the scaffold. Even before the most formidable of cases, even before the blackest perversity, they feared to give the executioner his prey. This question of the abolition of the death penalty thus makes enormous progress from day to day."

To this Jules Claretie adds, in the *Independance Belge*:

> "I say that when we have arrived at such a point, the death penalty has had its day, and that it will be more honorable to suppress it than to evade it. If the law does not kill the man who kills his own mother, then the law has no right to kill any one. There is the naked truth."

Of course M. Emile de Girardin enters into this debate, and brings out a pamphlet published by him some time ago. He opposes the death penalty, and all other penalties as well, maintaining that crime should be treated as a disease. He makes many quotations from writers on criminal law, to show that no one has yet been able to demonstrate whence comes the right to punish, and claims that there is no such right. Where M. De Girardin would lead us is more than I can imagine, but his argument is an able one all the same. The best *mot* upon this subject is taken from a Jersey newspaper by M. De Molinari when commenting upon the innocence of Lebrun: "The first condition of an irreparable judgment is an infallible Judge."

REMARKABLE CRIMES.

Speaking of the punishment of crime reminds me of a very curious case just brought before the tribunal of the Haute-Garonne. Near Toulouse a workman named Berges shot four persons in less than two hours. Berges committed these crimes in October last, but has just been brought up for trial. About 9 o'clock in the evening he went out with his gun and walked toward the village of Balma. A woman who lived next door saw him going out and asked him if he was going hunting. "Yes," he replied, "I am going to get a hare." A short distance from the village he met two men, who saluted him simply as he went into the village, and five minutes later they heard two shots. Berges soon passed them again and one remarked, "You found your hare very soon." Berges made no reply, but stopped a few paces further on to reload his gun. Hearing cries, the two men went to the place whence they came and found two dead bodies, those of Lasbax and Naudy. Berges went back to Toulouse and again met the woman who had spoken to him when going out, and asked her if M. Caussinus, the proprietor of her house, was at home. She replied that he probably was, as he was unwell. Berges then saw Caussinus going up some outside stairs, and shot him dead. The assassin calmly loaded his gun again, and went a few yards further on, when he met a grocer named Vergnes shaving himself at a window. He instantly fired, and Vergnes fell badly wounded. Berges then went back toward Bolma, and was trying to kill himself when seized. He tore himself away, saying, "I have killed four of them, now let me kill myself." Putting the muzzle of the gun under his chin he tried to fire it with his foot, but failed to discharge the gun, and it was then taken from him by a blacksmith named Cazac, who was followed home by Berges. Th blacksmith refused to give up the gun, and the assassin seized a carving-knife, ran to the top of the hill, placed the handle against a tree, and pushed the blade into his abdomen.

Meanwhile the gendarmes had been sent for, and they traced Berges by the blood which dripped freely from his wound to the Bridge of Hers, where he was captured and taken to the hospital. In a few weeks' time his wound had completely healed. The preliminary examination was less for the purpose of establishing the crime, since the assassin confessed his guilt, than for finding the real motives for it. None of the witnesses could think of any quarrels between Berges and his victims, nor did any one know that there was ill-feeling on either side. There had been some little gossip about poaching, but nothing serious, and Berges had never been heard to utter any particular threats against them. He himself furnished the explanation. He had gone one day to dig a well for M. Fort, and when working in the pit had been seized with a violent pain in his head. A cold sweat, he said, broke out from all his members. When going home he met two women, one tall and brilliant like a Princess. "She looked at me a great deal," said Berges, "and I shall never forget her look. On going home, up comes my son, only four years of age, who seized me by the leg and squeezed me as hard as if I were in a vise. All night long I heard frightful noises, and the next day my son and my wife fell sick." Berges attributed these phenomena to the evil eye of the two women he had seen, who had thrown a spell upon him, and on inquiring who they were he found that they had relations with the men he afterward killed. Firmly convinced that he was the victim of sorcery, Berges finally resolved to put an end to it by killing all these persons and then himself, hoping thereby to save his wife and child from the fatal influence of their witchcraft. There was nothing in the story thus told which indicated that Berges was out of his mind, for his ideas were all clear, his language correct, and his bearing that of a man who was in possession of his faculties. It was a pure case of ignorant superstition. Now, what could be done with a man of this kind? A medical commission was appointed to examine him, and only one-half wanted to pronounce him a lunatic, but all agreed that he was not in the possession of a right mind, that he was an ignorant fanatic, and that it would be monstrous to cut off his head. Let us repeat, one-half the doctors said that Berges was crazy, the other half that he was not in the full possession of his faculties, yet the court condemned him to death.

OBITUARY.

HON. JOHN W. BROWN.

John W. Brown, a prominent jurist of this State, died at his residence, in Newburg, N. Y., yesterday morning, aged about seventy-nine years. He was born at Dundee, Scotland, came to this country at the age of five years, and has resided in Newburg until his death. He represented that district in Congress from 1832 to 1836, and was noted for his hostility to the Albany Regency. He served as Justice in the Supreme Court of the Second Judicial District from 1850 to 1866, and for two years under the old law as Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals. It is said that none of his decisions were ever reversed by the Court of Appeals. He was prominent as a Democratic politician in 1846, and was a member of the New-York State Constitutional Convention from Orange County. During the rebellion he was a War Democrat, and made speeches in favor of the war measures of the Government. He was universally esteemed for strict integrity and great ability. The Supreme Court of Orange County, Judge Joseph F. Barnard presiding, adjourned yesterday afternoon out of respect to the memory of Judge Brown. A meeting of the Orange County Bar will be held hereafter, to take further appropriate action.

HENRY MASTER FEILDEN.

The death of Henry Master Feilden, Conservative member of Parliament from Blackburn, is announced by cable. He was the son of Joseph Feilden, who represented Blackburn four years from 1865 to 1869, was born at Witton Park in 1818. In 1843 he married the daughter of Sir O. Mosley, and upon the death of this wife he married in 1864 the daughter of Mr. John Fox, of Haverigg. He was educated at Christ Church College, Oxford. He was Magistrate for the County of Lancaster, and the West Riding of York. In 1853 he was appointed Deputy Lieutenant for the County of Lancaster, afterward became Major and Honorable Lieutenant Colonel in the Duke of Lancaster's Militia. He has sat for Blackburn since March, 1869.

OBITUARY NOTES.

A cable dispatch announces the death of Lieut. Col. F. M. Wilson, Conservative member of Parliament for West Suffolk, elected in June last.

NEPTUNE BOAT CLUB.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 6.—At the regatta of the Neptune Boat Club at Lynn to-day, the four-oared shell and single-scull races were postponed till to-morrow, owing to rough water. For the latter race, Plaisted, Landers, Regan, Lynch, and Davis are entered and much interest is manifested in the result. The four-oared working-boat race came off to-day. Three Boston and two Lynn crews contended. The latter won the first and second prizes.

MANITOBA.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Sept. 6.—Gov. Morris has returned from Manitoba House. He has made fresh treaties with six bands of Indians. The proprietor of Fort Hamilton trading-post, at the junction of St. Mary and Belly Rivers, reports an increased number of settlers, traders, and prospectors in that section; also, important coal, iron, and gold discoveries. Buffalo are abundant and the Indians are quiet, the presence of the mounted Police having a beneficial effect on them. Grasshoppers have left the province.

CANAL ENGINEER BEHN.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Canal Engineer J. F. Behn, who was incorrectly reported as having absconded, has returned to this city from a business tour in the West, and has telegraphed to the Governor's Canal Commission placing himself at its disposal as a witness.

NARRAGANSETT GUN CLUB.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 6.—At the Narragansett Gun Club Grounds at Newport to-day the $500 subscription cup was shot for. There were nineteen competitors. E. M. Davis, Carroll Livingstone, and T. Van Buren each killed ten birds. The tie was shot off, and Mr. Livingstone was the winner.

DISAFFECTED REPUBLICANS.

In a number of Assembly districts elections were held last evening for delegates to the Saratoga Convention by Republicans who profess to be dissatisfied with the various regular associations. The following delegates were declared elected:

First Assembly District.—S. N. Lecomte, John Lafond.
Fifth Assembly District.—James D. Centre, George B. Abbott, Edward Johnson.
Sixth Assembly District.—Grotious S. Corwin, Andrew J. Post.
Eighth Assembly District.—David Miller, Henry C. Atwood, Albert Elterich.
Ninth Assembly District.—J. Lavorio Contrell, Otto Meyer, W. F. Wellman, Jr., John H. Scholl.
Eleventh Assembly District.—Augustus T. Bishop, Samuel R. Smith, John J. Freeman, Thomas Gunn.
Twelfth Assembly District.—G. L. Walker, J. Hoffman.
Thirteenth Assembly District.—Stephen H. Munn, Capt. John Fullerton, Thomas Morris.
Fourteenth Assembly District.—James A. Blanchard, W. B. Nafier.
Fifteenth Assembly District.—Richard A. Banta, Henry Gledhill, John Contrell.
Sixteenth Assembly District.—W. F. Schultz, Richard Kelly.
Seventeenth Assembly District.—Thomas W. Black, James H. Travis, W. R. McCord, Jr., John White.
Twentieth Assembly District.—Michael Finn, Jacob Hess, William A. Dooley, Garry Akerson.

CLERICAL INTERFERENCE IN POLITICS.

In St. Mary's Church, Hoboken, on Sunday, and in other of the Catholic churches in Hudson County, a letter from the Bishop calling upon parishioners to vote against such of the constitutional amendments, concerning which the popular vote will be taken to-day, as operate against a division of the State school funds, was read from the pulpits. The Roman Catholic priests in and around Morristown also called upon the members of their several churches to vote against amendments Nos. 1, 2, 8, and 11, which are the particularly obnoxious features of the amendments. This organized opposition, it is thought, will draw out the full vote of those who are in favor of the amendments in question.

RAPID TRANSIT.

ROUTES CHOSEN BY THE COMMISSION

THE REPORT OF THE RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSIONERS PRESENTED TO THE MAYOR—THIRD AVENUE CHOSEN—ROUTES OF THE GILBERT AND OF THE NEW-YORK ELEVATED RAILROAD COMPANIES SELECTED.

Following is the report of the Rapid Transit Commissioners relative to the routes selected by them for the building of a rapid transit road in this City. The report was adopted by the Board of Aldermen, as will be seen in another column, by a vote of 12 to 7.

THE REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF RAPID TRANSIT, NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1875.

To his Honor William H. Wickham, Mayor:

SIR: The undersigned, constituting the Board of Commissioners appointed by you under the provisions of chapter 606, Laws of 1875, having, by the selection of routes for rapid transit railways in this City, concluded a portion of the labors imposed upon them by law, deem it proper to make an official record of their action in the form of a report to you. * * * The fourth section of the Rapid Transit act gives to this board exclusive authority to locate the route or routes of a steam railway or railways over, under, through, or across all streets or places except certain streets therein named, and public parks. Among the streets and avenues so forbidden to us are all all those which have been heretofore legally designated for routes of such railways, and Broadway and Fifth avenue below Fifty-ninth street, and Fourth avenue above Forty-second street. We were met at the outset by the fact that certain of the most important and available streets for the location of such roads were already designated and by law appropriated to one or the other of two companies, known respectively as the Gilbert Elevated Railway Company and the New-York Elevated Railroad Company, and that those streets could not be availed of by us except by consent of the companies affected. The law also provides that no new railway shall be operated or constructed in a street, even after location by this board, except upon the previous consent of the local authorities having control of the streets or such portion thereof as was intended to be occupied, and also the consent of the owners of one-half in value of all the property bordering on such streets, or of the Supreme Court.

The language of the section referred to gave rise to doubts whether such consent must not be obtained by this board prior to any designation of streets by us, or whether that consent would be given in time if given only prior to the actual construction of the railway. Being desirous to avoid every technical objection to our action, we thought it prudent to apply through you to the Common Council, in advance of any selection by us of routes, (which selection, as we were advised, constitutes the legal location which we were by law directed to make,) and accordingly we requested you on our behalf to ask the Common Council for the passage of a resolution in the terms of the statute, giving us the same liberty which was given by the Legislature, to make our selection freely and at large from all streets and avenues which might seem to us appropriate.

We desired this permission also in advance of the selection, since all the time permitted to us by law was required to form a sound judgment, and because we might, even at the last day, find reason for making changes in routes already contemplated. It was evident that great difference of opinion might be entertained on this question, and that if our specific selection of streets was necessarily to be admitted to discussion and veto by still another body, after we should have acted, it might happen that such differences would prove irreconcilable, and that nothing would be finally gained for the accommodation of the people. We are now officially informed that the Common Council, after full consideration of our request, has not thought it consistent with their sense of duty to allow us the larger liberty, which we thought would have been conducive to the public good, and have requested to be notified of specific locations as soon as made.

We have to ask, therefore, that you will communicate to that body the result of our action, and request from them their consent, in the manner provided by law, to the location, construction, and operation of steam railways over, upon, along, across, or under the streets, avenues, and places, and such of them fixed and determined by us for routes of railways.

In view of the danger that differences of opinion, which may honestly exist between the Common Council and ourselves, might lead to a total failure to establish any legal routes, we have, upon receiving their communication, been in a degree practically shut up to the consideration of routes for the use of which Municipal consent is not necessary; and have been correspondingly shut out from consideration of other routes, the merits of which and the high respectability of the parties proposing to build upon them commended them strongly to favorable judgment. We have therefore adopted routes which throughout nearly, though not quite, their entire extent, may, under the conditions of the law herein explained, be occupied by the New-York Elevated Railroad Company or the Gilbert Elevated Railway Company, without consent of either local authorities or property-owners. In the cases of the two companies above mentioned, existing chartered rights conferred prior to the adoption of the recent amendments to the Constitution, permitted them to build upon certain important streets.

SELECTING THE ROUTES.

Section 36 of the Rapid-transit act provides that, whenever any route determined on by this board shall coincide with the route or routes of an existing railway company, such company may, upon compliance with the requirements and conditions to be imposed by us, have the first right to build upon routes then owned by them the structure prescribed by us. The latter part of the section also authorizes this board to fix and determine for connections between any existing elevated steam railways now in actual operation, and ferries and other railways or depots thereof. The clause last mentioned evidently refers to the one elevated steam railway in the City belonging to the New-York Elevated Railroad Company. The prohibition to us to locate any railway over, along, upon, or across Broadway or Fifth avenue below Fifty-ninth street effectually prevented us, perhaps, from making the most important connection needed by that road, viz., with the Grand Central Depot at Forty-second street, by any short route; and, at any rate, the doubt as to that route of connection seemed conclusive in favor of that construction of the law which allowed us to make the longer connection from the Battery terminus of that road, by way of streets on the east side of the city, connecting with South Ferry, Fulton Ferry, Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, and others, and reaching the Grand Central Depot and the ferries on the Harlem River, and stations on the New-York and Harlem Railroad. In making such connections, section 36 provides that the railways therefor may be constructed, subject only to such conditions of the amended Constitution as are applicable to such railways. The amendments referred to (section 18, article 3, amended Constitution) prohibit the Legislature from passing any act authorizing any street railroad to be constructed or operated except upon the condition that the consent of local authorities and property-owners be first obtained.

The term "street railroad," as we are advised, has a definite legal significance, distinguishing those railways in general use in streets of cities by means of horse-power from those other railways, wherever located, which are propelled by steam, and which are legally and technically known as "steam railways." Upon this distinction as to the meaning of the term "street railroads," it has been urged upon us that the terms of the Constitution relating to street railroads do not apply to elevated steam railways like that of the New-York Elevated Railroad Company, and that that company need not apply for the constitutional consents, in building lines of connections located by us. But whether or not the company must secure those consents before operating or constructing their connecting railways, we are advised that we are authorized to make such locations of connections for that company as seem to us proper to serve the convenience of the public, without the necessity on our part, prior to such location, of obtaining the consents above mentioned. The exemption claimed for the New-York Elevated Railroad is, however, not understood to apply to any elevated steam railways located by us other than those which are connections for the company.

This distinction above referred to arises upon the terms of the act, by the fourth section of which it is provided that for all railways, originally authorized by us, and to be built by companies to be organized by us, must first be obtained the above-mentioned consents. This obligation, therefore, as to such new railways of new companies, arises by force of the terms of the statute solely, without aid from the amendments to the Constitution. The Legislature, while speaking of such railways as are merely connections of railways already built and in operation, does not repeat the conditions above mentioned except by a reference to the Constitution itself—and then only to the extent that such conditions of the Constitution are by their own express terms applicable to such railroads.

TWO ROUTES OPEN TO SELECTION.

Thus two kinds of routes seemed open to selection and approval by us, viz.: (1) Routes existing before Jan. 1, 1875, and thus within neither the statute nor the Constitution, and (2) Routes for "steam railways" not covered by the Legislative prohibition of the fourth section nor within the terms of the Constitution restricting legislation as to "street railroads." The routes of the companies above mentioned had been surveyed and designated by other Commissioners, appointed, as we were, by legislative authority, who at the time were free to locate routes according to their best judgment. After considering the same subject we are of opinion that those selections were well made, and though we think they might in some respect have been better, yet upon the whole they are likely to meet the approval of the greatest number of disinterested persons. These opinions, to which we have come after careful and laborious study of the subject during the past sixty days, and under the necessity for a practical determination of this subject were in themselves almost sufficient to decide us in favor of selection of the routes which are hereby reported to you.

One other consideration, added to these, was amply sufficient to control our judgment and to bring us to a definite and unanimous conclusion. It is this: During the past fifteen years no subject has occupied the public attention to a greater degree than that of providing means of rapid transit in this City; and yet, at the passage of the Rapid-Transit act, although numerous charters had been granted by the Legislature, it did not appear that, excepting the road of the New-York Elevated Railroad Company, any progress whatever had been made toward the desired result. The difficulty seems to have been either that the plans proposed were too expensive or that the routes selected were not such as to induce capitalists to venture the investment. We therefore made it our first duty, as practical men, to ascertain from all persons who solicited action favorable to their views, either in the adoption of plans or in the selection of routes, what means they possessed, or what grounds existed for supposing that they could obtain the required capital. With most of those to whom we have given hearings this question has proved unanswerable. In the case of the two companies named we were met with fair and business-like explanations, and we have been satisfied that persons of sufficient wealth and of well-known character are committed to the building of these roads, provided that certain existing difficulties can be removed by the action of the Board of Commissioners.

In the case of the Gilbert Elevated Railway Company the route which they possessed, and which could not be taken away from them by any action of ours, was admirable; and it was in most respects entirely satisfactory to capitalists; but the structure which they were required by their charter to build was so costly that, after three years of effort, the company had been unable to procure the money to erect it. That company was of the opinion that if required by us under the thirty-sixth section to build upon their route a structure sufficient for the public wants, but less costly than that originally intended, they would be enabled to carry on the work.

Having investigated the plans by which the two companies propose to raise capital, and having ourselves personally conferred with and interrogated the gentlemen whose names were put forward as furnishing the financial guaranty, we were satisfied that the location upon their chartered routes of rapid-transit roads, under this act, accompanied by the conditions above mentioned, would, humanly speaking, render success certain.

ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN TWO COMPANIES.

We are, in the highest degree, gratified to add that the representatives of the two companies having met together, have entered into amicable arrangements to build certain important portions of their lines, which are located in common, by a union of their joint funds, thus securing double strength to the common object. With this explanation you will at once understand certain apparent anomalies in the routes selected by us; as, for instance, we have selected a route from the Battery to the Harlem River, principally by Third avenue and the Bowery, as and for connections for the New-York Elevated Railroad Company; and also another from the Harlem River to the Battery by Second avenue, as and for a route coincident with that of the Gilbert Elevated Railway Company. That upon Third avenue is located as a connection between the Battery terminus of the New-York Elevated Railroad and South Ferry, Fulton Ferry, and Grand Central Depot, and with the other ferries and depots, and with railways in the north and eastern parts of the City. We have also made special locations of routes over the same grounds, under the fourth section of the act, which routes, to distinguish them from the already existing "chartered routes" and connections therewith, may be called "commission" routes. We have taken this precaution in order that, should there be any failure to maintain these routes, under the special authority above explained as "coinciding" or "connecting" railways under the thirty-sixth section of the law, they may hereafter be built as "commission" roads by such companies as we may organize under the general provisions of the present Rapid-transit act. It may not be probable that roads on both the Second and Third avenues will be built at the same time, or perhaps at all; but various considerations persuaded us to make the two locations, leaving it to the influence of ordinary business principles and the competition of the companies to determine which should be first built. Before making these locations, however, we required from each of the two companies satisfactory bonds in the sum of $250,000 for each company for the completion of their roads within certain periods fixed, and we also required their consent, by formal resolutions of their Boards of Directors, to (among other things) rates of fare specified by us, and to a system of trains to be run between the hours of 5:30 and 7:30 A. M. and 5 and 7 o'clock P. M.; special trains at half rates of fare, in order to accommodate that class of the population which desires to go to and from their daily avocations within those hours. These trains, similar to the trains which are run upon railways in England for the accommodation of laboring people at low rates of fare during certain hours, and known as "parliamentary trains," have, in the arrangement above referred to, been distinguished from ordinary trains as "commission trains." We sincerely hope that they may serve the long-suffering laboring population of this City, as we have intended they should, in enabling them to place their families in salubrious and convenient homes away from the crowded tenement houses of the City, but still within convenient distances from the business by which their bread is gained.

THE RATES OF FARE.

The rates of fare fixed are as follows: On the east side of the City, for any distance between the Battery and Fifty-ninth street, not to exceed ten cents; for any distance not exceeding five miles, not to exceed ten cents, and not to exceed two cents additional for every additional mile or fraction of a mile in excess of five miles; but no fare for the entire distance or any part of it from and between the Battery and the Harlem River shall exceed fifteen cents; and no fare for the entire distance (or any part of it) from and between the Battery and High Bridge shall exceed seventeen cents. The fares on "commission trains," and cars being special trains to be run on the east side of the City, from 5:30 A. M. to and until 7:30 A. M., and from 5 P. M. to and until 7 P. M., at half the above rates, are not to exceed five cents, seven cents, and eight cents for the above-stated distances respectively.

On the west side of the City the fares are to be as follows: For any distance from and between the Battery and Fifty-seventh street, not to exceed ten cents; for any distance not exceeding five miles, not to exceed ten cents, and not to exceed two cents additional for every additional mile or fraction of a mile in excess of five miles, and for "commission trains" or cars, to be run on the west side of the City from 5:30 A. M. to and until 7:30 A. M., and from 5 P. M. to and until 7 P. M., the fares are to be at one-half the above rates.

The times for the completion of the railways of the Gilbert Elevated Railway Company are as follows:

A section of the line of that company, not less than three miles in length, and running south from Forty-second, (on either side of the City, as may be preferred by the company,) is to be completed within ten months from Oct. 1, 1875. The remainder of the railways of that company is to be completed at the rate of not less than five miles in every twelve months after the expiration of the ten months above mentioned.

The New-York Elevated Railroad Company is to complete their connecting railways between the Battery and Fifty-ninth street before or by Sept. 1, 1876; from Fifty-ninth street to the Harlem River before or by June 1, 1877, and from Ninety-second street and Ninth avenue to High Bridge before or by June 1, 1878. The bonds, the resolutions of the companies, and other papers which are necessary to us for constant reference, until the final adoption of plans of construction and definite settlement of conditions relating to them, will be retained by us until the completion of our work; they will then be deposited in your office.

The subject of the extension of rapid-transit routes into the newly-annexed districts, (Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards,) was duly considered by the Commissioners. But it was considered advisible to defer the location of routes there until a future Commission may be appointed for that purpose. The time and labor expended in laying out the routes to the Harlem River prevented the Commissioners from giving the attention to the routes in the annexed districts which would have been given under other circumstances. In view of the fact that the law permits another Commission to be appointed at any time, on the petition of fifty property-owners, we have considered it proper to confine our attention to that part of the City upon Manhattan Island. The routes fixed and determined by the Commissioners, connect with all the existing steam railways in the annexed districts and will give rapid transit to that territory by and along those railroads. Other routes may be determined, as required, at a future time

* * * * * * *

Our next duty, under the law, is to consider the numerous plans of structure which have been submitted for our examination. Of these we have models and drawings of many different plans. They have all undergone the skilled and careful study and investigation of the well-known civil engineers above named. When, aided by the advice of these gentlemen, we shall have decided upon plans of structure suitable, under all the circumstances, to the routes selected, we shall make that action a subject of further report to your Honor, until which time, we Remain, with great respect,

Your obedient servants,
JAS. SELIGMAN,
LEWIS B. BROWN,
C. H. DELAMATER,
JORDAN L. MOTT,
C. J. CANDA,
Commissioners of Rapid Transit.

THE ROUTES.

Upon motion of Mr. Canda, seconded by Mr. Brown, the following preambles and resolutions were unanimously adopted Sept. 2, 1875:

Whereas, The New-York Elevated Railroad Company, by its Board of Directors in meeting duly convened, has taken proceedings and adopted a preamble and resolutions which appears in a communication from said company to this Board of Commissioners and in terms as follows: [The document is here quoted at length.]

Now, therefore, in consideration of said the stipulations, covenants, contracts, and agreements of the said, the New-York Elevated Railroad Company, and in reliance upon and consideration of the fulfillment and performance by the said the New-York Elevated Railroad Company, its successors and assigns of said stipulations, covenants, contracts, and agreements, each and every of them, it is hereby, by this Board of Commissioners,

Resolved, That in pursuance of the powers and authority conferred upon us by chapter 606, Laws of 1875, we do hereby fix and determine the route or routes by which the New-York Elevated Railroad, an elevated steam railway now and at the time said law was enacted in actual operation, may connect with other steam railways or the depots thereof, and with steam ferries, as follows:

Beginning at the intersections of Greenwich street and Battery place to, over, and across Battery place to the edge of the Battery, and State street to Whitehall street; thence over, through, and along Whitehall street to and connecting with the South Ferry, Hamilton Avenue Ferry, and Staten Island Ferry, and from the intersection of State street and Whitehall street over and across Whitehall street to Front street; thence over, through, and along Front street to Coenties slip; thence over, through, along, and across Coenties slip to the intersection of Coenties slip and Pearl street; thence over, through, and along Pearl street to Hanover square; thence over, through, and along Hanover square and Pearl street to John street; thence over, through and along John street and Burling slip to, over, along, and across South street, to and connecting with the Fulton Ferry; and from the intersection of John street and Pearl street, crossing John street over, through, and along Pearl street and Franklin square to New Bowery; thence over, through, and along New Bowery and Chatham square to the Bowery; thence over, through, and along the Bowery to Third avenue; thence over, through, and along Third avenue to East Thirty-fourth street; thence over, through, and along East Thirty-fourth street, to and connecting with the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry; and from the intersection of East Thirty-fourth street and Third avenue, crossing East Thirty-fourth street, over, through, and along Third avenue to East Forty-second street; thence over, through, and along East Forty-second street to and across Fourth avenue, to and connecting with the depot known as the "Grand Central," occupied by the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company, and the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company; and from the intersection of East Forty-Second street and Third avenue, crossing East Forty-second street, through, over, and along Third avenue to East Ninety-second street; thence over, through, and along East Ninety-second street to and connecting with the Astoria Ferry; and from the intersection of Third avenue and East Ninety-second street, crossing East Ninety-second street, over, through, and along Third avenue to East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, (there connecting with all ferries having landings at or near Harlem Bridge;) thence over, through, and along East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street to the intersection of East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street and the Harlem River, over and along the Harlem River to First avenue; thence over and across the Harlem River, connecting with the depot of the Portchester branch of the New-York, New-Haven, and Hartford Railroad; and from the intersection of Third avenue and East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, over and across Third avenue, and over, through, and along East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street to Lexington avenue to River street and the Harlem River; thence over, through, and along River street and the southerly shore of the Harlem River to and connecting with the railway of the New-York and Harlem Railroad at Fourth avenue, with a branch and turn-out from the intersection of New Bowery and Chatham square, over, through, and along Chatham square to Chatham street, thence over, through, and along Chatham street to Park row; thence over, through, and along Park row to Tryon row, (there to connect with the railway to be laid over the East River Bridge for cars to be operated or propelled by steam;) thence over, through, and along or in front of and around Tryon row to the Park; thence along the Park and over, through, and along Centre street to Park street; thence over, through, and along Park street to Mott street, crossing over Mott street; thence over and through the block to Doyer street, crossing over Doyer street; thence over and through the block to Pell street, crossing over Pell street, over, through and along Pell street and intersecting the route hereinbefore fixed and determined, over through and along the Bowery; and, with a siding for a turn-around, commencing at the intersection of Coenties slip and Water street; thence over, through and along Water street to Whitehall street; thence over through and along Whitehall street to and intersecting the route hereinbefore fixed and determined at the intersection of Front street and Whitehall street; and also a route of connection beginning at the intersection of Ninth avenue and West Ninety-second street, over, through and along West Ninety-second street to Eighth avenue; thence over, through and along Eighth avenue to River street and the Harlem River; thence over, through and along River street, and over and along the Harlem River, over and crossing the Harlem River at or near High Bridge, to and connecting with the New-York, Boston and Montreal Railroad or the depot thereof, and to and connecting with the Spuyten Duyvil and Port Morris Railroad or the depot thereof.

Resolved, That whenever either of the routes hereinbefore fixed and determined crosses a street, avenue, place, or lands, such route includes and is intended to include and shall be deemed to include such crossing and so much of said street, avenue, place, or lands as is there crossed, so as to allow and enable the construction of continuous and connected lines of railway along the route so crossing.

Upon motion of Mr. Canda, seconded by Mr. Brown, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted Sept. 2, 1875:

Whereas, The Gilbert Elevated Railway Company by its Board of Directors in meeting duly convened, has taken proceedings and adopted a preamble and resolutions which appear in a communication addressed and in terms as follows: [Here quoted at length.]

Resolved, That in pursuance of the powers conferred upon us by chapter 606, Laws of 1875, we do hereby fix and determine upon the route or routes of a steam railway or railways in the City of New-York, as follows:

Beginning on the South side of Harlem River, at King's Bridge, and proceeding thence by a route the same as, and coincident with, the route and routes heretofore ascertained, designated, and established for the Gilbert Elevated Company, under, by, and pursuant to chapter 885, of the Laws of 1872, and chapter 837 of Laws of 1873, and chapter 275 of Laws of 1874, and as the said route was ascertained, designated, and established by the two general reports of the two Boards of Commissioners appointed under the two acts first above mentioned, copies of which reports are now on file in the office of the County Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and the originals of which reports are in possession of the Gilbert Elevated Railway Company, and by, through, along, and over all streets, avenues, and places included in and covered by said route and routes, and the connecting lines and extensions belonging to the same, to a point coterminous with the route and routes of the said the Gilbert Elevated Railroad Company, the route and routes hereby determined upon coinciding with the route and routes covered by the charter of the Gilbert Elevated Railroad Company, an existing corporation formed for the purpose provided for by chapter 606 of Laws of 1875.

The route above fixed and determined upon begins, continues, and terminates as follows:

Commencing on the south shore of Harlem River at Kings Bridge, thence along River street to Eighth avenue, thence along Eighth avenue to One Hundred and Tenth street, thence along One Hundred and Tenth street to Ninth avenue, thence along Ninth avenue to Fifty-third street, thence along Fifty-third street to Sixth avenue, thence along Sixth avenue to Amity street, thence along Amity street to South Fifth avenue, thence along South Fifth avenue to Canal street, thence crossing Canal street into West Broadway to Chambers street, thence across Chambers street into College place, to the intersection of College place and Murray street; thence easterly along Murray street to the intersection of Murray with Church street; thence southerly along Church street to New Church street; thence southerly along New Church street to and across Morris street, to a point on the southerly line of Morris street, 65 feet from the south-east corner of Greenwich and Morris streets; thence southerly through private property, parallel to the easterly line of Greenwich street, a distance of 35 feet; thence on a curve of 180 feet radius, intersecting the building line on the westerly side of Broadway, 202 feet from the southerly corner of Morris street, and Broadway to Bowling Green, west of the westerly line of Broadway; to and around Bowling Green Park into Beaver street; thence along Beaver street to Pearl street; thence along Pearl street and New-Bowery to Division street; thence along Division street to Allen street; thence along Allen street and First avenue to Twenty-third street; thence along Twenty-third street to Second avenue; thence along Second avenue to Harlem River; thence along River street to Eighth avenue.

Also a connecting line through and along Chambers street from West Broadway to Chatham street, thence along Chatham street to Division street.

Also an extension from the junction of Fifty-third street through and along Sixth avenue to Fifty-ninth street.

Provided, however, that this resolution is not intended to apply, and shall not be deemed to apply to any street or part thereof upon which this Board of Commissioners is not authorized by chapter 606 of Laws of 1875 to fix, determine, and locate a route or routes of railway.

Resolved, That the Gilbert Elevated Railroad Company, in availing itself of the rights and powers conferred by chapter 606, Laws of 1875, is hereby required, (with a view so to cheapen the cost of construction as to enable said company to carry passengers at the rates of fare which have been prescribed by this Board of Commissioners, and which by said resolutions of the Board of Directors of said company have been agreed to, and as a condition of the determination of the route above determined, to construct the railway of said company with such modifications of the original plans upon which said company was by its charters authorized to construct the same, as to make the same correspond with the plan or plans and mode of construction which shall hereafter, in due course, be decided upon by this Board of Commissioners for such route.

Upon motion of Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Mott, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

Whereas, It is considered by this Board of Commissioners desirable for the public convenience to fix and determine the route or routes for a steam railway or railways in the City of New-York, and to locate the route or routes of such railway or railways over, along, through, or across the streets, avenues, places, and lands in the City and County of New-York as hereinafter mentioned; now, therefore,

Resolved, That this Board of Commissioners hereby fixes and determines the route or routes for such steam railway or railways, and locates the route or routes of such railway or railways over, along, through, or across the streets, avenues, places, or lands in the City and County of New-York.

Then follows a repetition of the routes described above.

TAMMANY PRIMARIES.

THE ELECTIONS HELD LAST EVENING—DELEGATES AND ALTERNATES CHOSEN FOR THE STATE CONVENTION.

Primaries were held last evening in the various Assembly districts throughout the City by the Tammany Hall Party to elect delegates and alternates to the Democratic State Convention which is to be held at Syracuse on the 16th inst. The delegates and alternates in the Fifteenth Assembly District were not elected, as they were chosen last week. The delegates from the First District had also been elected previously, and there was no meeting held. The following are the delegates chosen:

Second Assembly District.—Delegates—Patrick Lysaght, Jeremiah Murphy, Mark Lanigan. Alternates—A. J. White, W. P. Kirk, Thomas Maher.
Third Assembly District.—Delegates—Patrick Haran, Charles W. Brooke, Timothy Harrison.
Fourth Assembly District.—Delegates—James B. Mulry, Thomas Sheils, Edward J. Shandley. Alternates—Bernard C. Ryan, William F. McNamara, James W. McBarron.
Fifth Assembly District.—Delegates—Edwin R. Meade, John Kelly, Henry Hughes. Alternates—William Bennett, James Rourke, William Brandon.
Sixth Assembly District.—Delegates—T. J. Campbell, Gilbert B. Wood, John H. Hughes. Alternates—Richard Evans, P. J. McAleer, and William Long.
Seventh Assembly District.—Delegates—Peter B. Olney, Vincent C. King, Martin F. McMahon. Alternates—Edward L. Paris, Smith A. Lane, Frank W. Risley.
Eighth Assembly District.—Delegates—Edward D. Gale, Manton Marble, and Oscar H. Bogart. Alternates—Carl Klein, John Kountz, and William J. Rappehagen.
Ninth Assembly District.—Delegates—Edward Gilon, Samuel A. Lewis, and George W. Morton. Alternates—John J. Gorman, George A. Jeremiah, and John Aitken.
Tenth Assembly District.—Delegates—John W. Reynolds, John W. Guentzer, Owen Murphy. Alternates—Francis V. Euring, George A. Heinrich, Oliver H. Kingsland.
Eleventh Assembly District.—Delegates—Augustus Schell, Peter Trainer, and Menzo Diefendor. Alternates—S. K. Murphy, John A. Beall, and David Banks.
Twelfth Assembly District.—Delegates—Henry Woltman, John Keenan, and William W. Book. Alternates—Samuel Wiel, Edward Miehling, and Joseph E. Newburger.
Thirteenth Assembly District.—Delegates—Christopher Fine, Patrick Gibney, and Richard Flanagan. Alternates—William G. Gregory, J. J. Coonan, Scott B. Shepherd.
Fourteenth Assembly District.—Delegates—John Reilly, James Daly, Peter Gillespie. Alternates—Peter Kehr, W. Orr, Alexander Kerchens.
Sixteenth Assembly District.—Delegates—Edward Cooper, Augustus French, M. D., John T. McGowan.
Seventeenth Assembly District.—Delegates—John S. Masterson, Frederick Smyth, Leo C. Dessar. Alternates—Jerome Buck, William Joyce, J. Hobart Ward.
Eighteenth Assembly District.—Delegates, John Kelly, William C. Whitney, and Thomas Cooper Campbell. Alternates, J. P. McDonough, Adam Cole, and Peter Seery.
Nineteenth Assembly District.—Delegates, Thomas O'Callahan, Thomas Dunlap, and Germain Hauschel. Alternates, David S. Baker, William B. Allison, and Benjamin F. Fairchild.
Twentieth Assembly District.—Delegates—William H. Quincy, John Hays, D. C. Calvin. Alternates—Max Moses, Nicholas A. Haggerty, and Moritz Hertzberg.
Twenty-first Assembly District.—Delegates, Hugh H. Moore, William A. Boyd, Henry P. McGowan. Alternates, Horatio F. Averill, Charles Tucker. Jacob M. Lang.

RANDALL ISLAND'S WATER SUPPLY.

DISCUSSION BY THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Mayor yesterday transmitted to the Common Council a communication from Commissioner Porter urging the necessity of laying water-pipes across the Harlem River to Randall's Island. The document was accompanied by a communication from Assistant Engineer Thompson, certifying his personal examination of the various defects alluded to in the Commissioner's letter, and alleging that there was a diminished water pressure in the reservoir on the island.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, ROOM NO. 19 CITY HALL, NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1875.

Hon. William H. Wickham, Mayor of the City of New-York:

SIR: I deem it my duty to ask, through you, the attention of the Board of Aldermen to the following facts:

Last Spring the Commissioners of Charities and Correction reported a deficiency of water supply on Randall's Island, and the fear of increase of scurvy from that cause. Immediate examination of the supply pipes across Harlem River to Randall's Island showed the worthlessness, at that time, of the eight-inch, wood-lined, iron pipe. All practicable repairs have since been made, but recent examinations, (see Engineer's report annexed,) show the impossibility of making the pipe serviceable, and that Randall's Island must rely for its fresh-water supply upon the single three-inch lead pipe supplying it now and last Spring. To furnish water to the islands which depend on the Croton Aqueduct for their supply, and to repair injuries to the supply-pipes from anchors, frost, &c., the following work had to be done:

In 1871 three wrought-iron pipes laid to Blackwell's Island, and two gutta-percha pipes taken up and relaid. In 1872 three wrought-iron pipes laid to Blackwell's Island and one to Ward's Island. In 1873 one six-inch wrought-iron pipe, incased in oak boxing and cement, laid to Blackwell's Island. This pipe has since furnished a full and uninterrupted supply.

In the Winter of 1873-4, Ward's Island was without a steady supply, the pipe across the river being frozen; water was supplied through a hose across the river, which was frozen, thawed out and relaid several times. In 1874, a 6-inch pipe, incased in oak boxing and cement, was laid to Ward's Island, and has since furnished an uninterrupted supply of water.

While these several pipes were being laid, the Commissioners of Charities and Correction were obliged to be entirely without fresh water, or to carry it upon boats. Experience on Randall's Island, as well as on the other islands, should be warning sufficient against relying upon so uncertain a supply as that furnished by a single unprotected pipe, and against putting off the remedy to the last moment and to an inclement season.

Under the law of May 28, 1875, passed for the purpose, among others, of providing the means to supply Randall's Island with an abundance of fresh and pure water, an ordinance, drawn to meet all the requirements of the law, was introduced on June 9, and is now before the Board of Aldermen; but the proceedings of the board of last Thursday show that a substitute was offered which, if passed, will only cause further delay, as it is so framed that no expense can be incurred under it. Very respectfully,

FITZ JOHN PORTER,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Commissioner Morris, after the reading of the letters, stated that he had personally inspected the reservoir alluded to recently, and found the water thirteen feet above the level of the river. Further, there had been during the past weeks fully five feet of water running over the dam. Accordingly he maintained that the petition to lay new pipes around the City to increase the water pressure in a reservoir already overflowing, was a proposition almost too ridiculous to be deserving of any consideration whatever, excepting that the petition for an appropriation of $500,000 to accomplish the above work added to it a peculiar significance. Recently, the speaker continued, he had been appealed to by one of Mayor Wickham's Commissioners to vote in favor of granting the appropriation. On his refusing, the said commissioner threatens to turn off the water in his (Morris') street. At the time the Alderman had thought the Commissioner was joking, but by aggravating experience he soon realized that the threat was made and carried out in sober earnest. Under those circumstances he thought himself duty bound to strenuously opposite either the laying the pipes or granting the appropriation.

Alderman Blessing began to reply to the argument of his colleague, but became personal, and was remonstrated with by Alderman Morris, and, at the latter's request, was reprimanded by the President. A motion to reconsider the question at the next meeting of the board was then carried.

BRILLIANT FALL OPENING.

The fall opening of the Domestic Sewing Machine Company yesterday attracted a large crowd to the company's building, at the corner of Broadway and Fourteenth street. The display of machines was large in number and rich in variety, and embraced all of the latest improvements and appliances. In the dressmaking department the exhibition of dresses and dress patterns was even more extensive than in previous years, while the elegance and good taste of the various designs were such as to call forth the admiration of all observers. Conspicuous among the array of brilliant dress patterns was a beautiful wax model of a lady of fashion completely attired in the richest and most stylish habiliments, all of which were cut and made up from the Domestic patterns. An elegantly-embroidered white lambrequin in applique with scarlet border attracted much attention, as did a three-quarter fitting carriage suit, with the sacque in velvet. An evening costume of blue silk with white point lace and side pleatings was generally admired, and a variety of walking suits and carriage dresses, in various colors, were the centre of an appreciative throng. Of children's outfits, a Highland costume for a boy of ten or twelve years was the most conspicuous. Several of the Domestic paper fashions were also of particular excellence, and merit more than a passing notice. No. 828 was a lady's basque, with a postillion back and frill sash; No. 829, a lady's sacque with a deep square front and short back; No. 929, a lady's mantle, in the form of a circular wrap without seams, with small sleeves, inserted in the front. No. 911 was a lady's dolman and cashmere drap d'ete or silk, trimmed with a heavy fringe. No. 884, a lady's pleated sacque, with a deep square front, and shorter front, each being laid in side pleats. No. 910, a lady's dolman cloak showing a deep loose sacque without darts, and with a simple French back. Nos. 938, 919, and 916 ladies' sacques, all cut in the latest fashions and handsomely adorned. Nos. 907, 878, and 913 are ladies' overskirts, and No. 490 a lady's English walking skirt of an exceedingly graceful cut and novel design. The entire stock of dress patterns comprises all the most recent novelties, and will well repay inspection.

LAW REPORTS.

THE RIVAL COMMISSIONERS OF JURORS.

On the opening of the September Term of the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Recorder Hackett dismissed the Grand Jurors summoned, until to-day, in order to consider the objections raised to the jurors summoned by Col. Dunlap, Mayor Wickham's Commissioner of Jurors. Mr. William F. Howe, on behalf of James Carpenter, at present confined in the Tombs on a charge of burglary, moved to quash the present panel of Grand Jurors, on the ground that the jurors had been improperly and illegally drawn and selected by one Thomas Dunlap, who had not been legally appointed Commissioner of Jurors—Mayor Wickham not having had the legal right to appoint any person to the position—and not by Douglas Taylor, the legally constituted Commissioner of Jurors. Counsel claimed that the Grand Jurors so summoned could not find a legal indictment, and therefore moved that the panel be quashed. Recorder Hackett said that the September panel of Grand Jurors had been drawn by the County Clerk from the list for the ensuing year, selected by Mr. Douglas Taylor in September, 1874. Col. Dunlap had had nothing to do with the selection of the present panel of jurors, which had been drawn from last year's unexhausted list. Counsel, however, could renew his motion at the impaneling of the Grand Jury. Mr. Howe then gave notice that on behalf of Jacob Standterman, Henry Rex, and John Pengatforn, indicted for murder, he would file a special plea, challenging the array of petit jurors, on the ground that they had no right to find a verdict, not having been selected or summoned by Douglas Taylor.

RECORDER HACKETT'S COURT.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Recorder Hackett presiding, Assistant District Attorney Rollins prosecuting, Otto Gauley pleaded guilty to the larceny of $104 30 from Joseph Dillenberg, of No. 5 Chrystie street, on July 31, and was sent to the State Prison for two years. Thomas Crooke, for breaking into the premises of George Matz, No. 6 Jackson street, and stealing therefrom property valued at $35, was sent to the Sing Sing Prison for three years. Henry Noonan, one of three or four men who attacked a blacksmith named John Buckley, at No. 426 East Eleventh street, on the night of March 21 last, robbing him of $5 in money and a knife, and putting out his right eye in the struggle, was found guilty of assault and battery and sentenced to the full penalty, one year in the Penitentiary. Patrick McKeon, jointly indicted with Noonan, pleaded guilty to an assault, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months. Peter Flaherty, charged with being one of three men who broke into the tailor's store of Ernest Weisuer, at No. 405 Broome street, on the night of July 17, and stealing therefrom $700 worth of stock, which they secreted in a stable at No. 162 Mulberry street, was found guilty and sent to the State Prison for three years. Robert Lee, alias Francis McGee, jointly indicted with Flaherty, pleaded guilty and was sent to the State Prison for two years.

A YOUNG HIGHWAY ROBBER.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Michael Egan, aged sixteen years, a member of a gang of young East Side desperadoes, was placed on trial charged with highway robbery. From the evidence produced by Assistant District Attorney Rollins, it appeared that on the night of July 13th, Egan and Welsh, (jointly indicted with him,) violently assaulted Marcus S. Abrahams, a tailor, in Monroe street, beating him severely, and robbing him of his gold watch. Abrahams pursued Egan, who ran into No. 143 Monroe street, and on having him arrested, fully identified him as the man who had robbed him of his watch, while the accomplice, Welsh, assaulted him. The jury, after a short deliberation, found the prisoner guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. Recorder Hackett said that he was grieved and surprised to see the daily increase of such daring crimes as that of which the prisoner had been convicted. He had hoped that the severe penalties imposed by him would have checked the commission of such offenses, and did not know what could be done to stop the highway robbery epidemic except the increase of the penalty for the crime. He respected the recommendation of the jury—which he supposed had been made in consequence of the youth of the prisoner—but did so with some reluctance. He would sentence the prisoner to ten years in the State Prison at hard labor.

A TRIO OF BURGLARS DISPOSED OF.

On the night of Jan. 5, the warehouse of Louis Hass, at No. 8 Walker street, was entered by James Turner, Joseph Crosby, and Charles Schwartz, who were arrested in the act of attempting to carry off property valued at over $3,000. The burglars were arrested and taken to the Tombs, where they were released on giving $2,000 bail each to appear for trial. When the case was called in General Sessions the prisoners did not appear, and their bail was forfeited. Bench warrants were then issued for their arrest, and the trio were captured, Crosby, who was the leader of the gang, having been arrested on Friday last by Detective Richard O'Connor, of the District Attorney's office. Schwartz pleaded guilty on another indictment, and was sent to the State Prison for two years and six months. In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Turner and Crosby pleaded guilty, and were each sentenced by Recorder Hackett to four years in the State Prison at hard labor.

THE BARRE BANK ROBBER.

George Miles, alias Myers, one of the Barre Bank robbers, who was arrested on Saturday by detectives, was placed in the custody of Sheriff Conner yesterday, under a requisition from the Governor of Vermont. The Sheriff was subsequently served with a writ of habeas corpus, granted by Judge Donohue, of the Supreme Court, returnable to-morrow, Miles in the meantime being remanded to Ludlow Street Jail.

THE BOARD OF JURORS.

The board for the selection of Grand Jurors met at the office of Commissioner Dunlap, in the new County Court-house, yesterday. On motion of Mayor Wickham, Chief Justice Daly was elected Chairman of the board, and on motion of City Judge Sutherland, Commissioner Dunlap was chosen Clerk. After the transaction of routine business the board adjourned to to-day, at 12 o'clock, when the board will proceed to select the Grand Jurors for the ensuing year.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 6.

By Judge Tappen.

Potter vs. Tobias et al.—Defendants' purchases from plaintiff during May, 1875, in which month defendants went into bankruptcy, are not satisfactorily excused. With respect to the other transactions, I think some doubt of fraudulent intent is raised. The parties had previous cash dealings. The bail may be reduced to the sum of $200, to cover the May transactions. Motion of defendant granted to that extent.

Beard vs. Tobias et al.—The defendants' purchases from plaintiff during May, 1875, in which month the defendants went into bankruptcy, are not satisfactorily excused. With respect to the other transactions, I think some doubt of fraudulent interest is raised. The bail may be reduced to $1,000 to cover the May transactions. Motion of defendant granted to that extent.

Merritt vs. Tobias et al.—The defendant was arrested in this action at a time when he was in contemplation of law in attendance on a judicial proceeding, and he was at the time exempt from such arrest, (L. R. S., 402, sec. 51.) Motion to discharge from arrest granted.

Chase vs. Tobias.—Hold defendant to bail on $600.

Booth vs. The Bonded Collection Bureau.—By a proper construction of sections 227, 229 of the Code, attachments may issue against any defendant, whether an individual or a corporation, on proof of those acts which show an intent to defraud creditors. Motion to vacate attachment denied, $10 costs.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.
4—Gussler, &c., vs. Browning.
30—Mut. Life Ins. Co. vs. Nixon, &c.
53—Philadelphia Coal Co. vs. Bass.
90—Petrasck vs. Horack, (Pres't.)
92—Matter of Meyer and Atty.
96—Barringer versus Schwarz.
98—Gilbert vs. Snape.
102—Stroebel vs. Fitch.
124—Lancaster Fire Ins. Co. vs. Whitney.
130—Matter of Baird, Rec'r.
164—Liebert vs. Wallace.
190—Matter of McGrath.
191—Harvey vs. Burnham.
193—Beringer vs. Schaefer.

Nos.
196—Rutherford vs. Brown.
202—Petrie vs. Burchell.
208—Lewis vs. Serrell.
212—Union Dime Sav. Ins. vs. Soerell.
218—Burchell vs. Gayton.
220—Stanton, Rec'r vs. N. Pac. R. R. Co.
223—Comstock vs. Going.
238—Matter of Oyster Bay and Huntington S. S. Co.
240—Schelley vs. Diehl.
243—Seaver vs. The Mayor &c.
246—Lewis vs. Smith.
249—Cran vs. Clancy.
250—Cran vs. Maguire.
251—Dimond vs. Appleton.
252—Booth vs. Kiernan.
253—Harpel vs. Smith.

MARINE COURT.

Held by Gross, J.

Nos.
4581—Brague vs. Park et al.
409—Delph vs. Conn.
4895—Fooley vs. Waterhouse.
4917—Pollard vs. The Mayor, &c.
4480—Lyon vs. Wandebote.
4052—Sadlier et al. vs. Haverty.
4041—Hughes vs. Mudge et al.
4081—Cohen et al. vs. Samuels.

Nos.
3005—Cornell vs. Armfelt.
1944—Rosenburg vs. Mechanics' and Tradesmen's Savings Institution.
1993—Friedman vs. Wimmer.
4008—Schamwall vs. Donnelly.
3126—Beech vs. Pettee.
3127—Curry et al. vs. Giry.
3288—Prentz vs. Caro.

Other parts adjourned to Monday.

COURT NOTES.

Horace M. Hastings has been appointed Assistant in the Civil Department of the United States District Attorney's Office, by United States District Attorney Bliss.

Farna Giacomo, the Italian charged before Commissioner Osborn with having passed a $10 counterfeit note, purporting to have been issued by the First National Bank of Philadelphia, was held yesterday in default of $5,000 bail to await the action of the United States Grand Jury.

John Ramirez, the Spaniard charged with selling unstamped cigars, was held yesterday by Commissioner Stillwell to await the action of the United States Grand Jury.

John Clark, an alleged fraudulent bankrupt, was held yesterday by Commissioner Osborn to answer a charge of attempting to dispose of a portion of his assets in order to prevent them from coming into the possession of his creditors.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

John Sullivan was held yesterday for trial at the Tombs Police Court, by Justice Otterbourg, on complaint of William Loebler, of No. 67 Adams street, Brooklyn, who charged that while dozing on one of the benches of the City Hall Park, on Sunday night, the accused robbed him of a gold watch and chain of the value of $35.

At the Tombs Police Court yesterday, before Justice Otterbourg, the following persons were held in $100 bail to answer for violation of the Excise Law: Herman and John L. Lugan, No. 44 Gold street; William Copeland, corner of Fulton and Front streets; Adolph Kramer, No. 42 Whitehall street; John M. Mally, No. 10 Front street; James Druing, No. 8 State street; William Keatail, No. 3 State street; Ernest Jades, No. 8 Broadway, and John Gaffney, No. 114 Washington street. The accused persons gave the necessary bail, and were released.

THE FLATBUSH ASYLUM.

THE INVESTIGATION INTO THE CHARGES OF CRUELTY REOPENED—MRS. PENNINGTON TESTIFIES—OTHER WITNESSES EXAMINED.

The Board of Commissioners of Charities and Correction of Kings County met at the County Hospital in Flatbush yesterday, in response to a request issued by Commissioner John Cunningham, dated Sept. 3, and addressed to Dr. Thomas P. Harris, President of the board, for the purpose of reopening the investigation into the charges of abuse made by Mrs. Maria Pennington, a former inmate of the hospital, the facts and proceedings in which have already been published in THE TIMES. At the time of the former investigation, Mrs. Pennington failed to appear, and it was afterward learned that her reasons for not appearing were that she was sick and unable to walk to the hospital, and being too poor to hire a carriage, could not attend. Her charges, therefore, not only failing to be sustained, but being fully disproved, the case was dismissed. Commissioners Morris, Cunningham, and Raber were present, Mr. Morris in the chair. Mrs. Pennington was the first witness examined, and although she appears to be a feeble woman, suffering from a partial paralysis of her left side, and with a memory somewhat impaired, she told a straightforward story in the main, and persistently adhered to her statements from beginning to end. She was subjected to a severe cross-examination by all of the Commissioners, her statement being substantially as follows. After being sworn, she said: My name is Maria Pennington; I am fifty years of age, and reside at No. 83 Gold street; was a patient in this institution from the 11th of last June until the 11th of August; was afflicted with partial paralysis; was assigned to Ward No. 22, of which Mrs. Hardy had charge as nurse; during the first five weeks was attended by Dr. Smith, a perfect gentleman; the nurse was a person who used very violent language, and handled me roughly; was not able to assist myself, and the nurse cursed and swore a great deal; once she slapped me on the face, and I told her I would report her to the Doctor; then she struck me in the mouth with her fist, and knocked four of my front teeth out, so that they hung by the skin; I did not complain to the Doctor, nor to the matron, because she threatened me with further violence if I did so; she also struck me in the mouth with a cup, and took me roughly by the shoulders, and choked me to prevent me from screaming, and called me names; I called out very loud; she treated me very roughly in various ways, and slapped me as though I had been a little child, in a way I do not like to mention; I was black and blue from my hips to my knees where she struck me; I also saw her abuse a little girl who was paralyzed from the knees down; she dragged her into the bath-room by the neck, and threw her into the bath-tub; did not ascertain why she did not carry the child, but heard her say it was because she was very filthy; could not see them, but heard blows, and heard the child cry out, "Oh! my hands;" thought the nurse was beating the child's hands; never said she dragged the child in by the hair; know Dr. Bristow; he attended our ward after Dr. Smith left; he never gave me any medical attendance whatever; he used to speak to the other patients in a rough, cross manner; he did not attend me, I suppose, because he thought I did not need any attendance; he never spoke to me but once, and then he told me to get up and walk across the room, to see how I could walk; for five weeks after Dr. Smith left no medical officer of the institution spoke to me; I asked the nurse for milk punch, and the Doctor ordered me one; that was the day I was going away, and that was the only milk punch I had after Dr. Smith left; I never told anybody, there or anywhere else, that I had false teeth at home; had been in the ward about three weeks when the nurse struck me; it was about 7 o'clock in the evening; my husband, mother-in-law, and little son called on me and brought me victuals, as I was half starved; my mouth bled profusely when my teeth were knocked out, and my lips were lacerated; the clerk asked me no questions when I left; did not say to him that through kind treatment and God, I had been made able to walk since I had been there; my memory is not so good as it used to be; my teeth had been loosened before I went there by calomel previously taken; they hung by the skin, and a patient called Margaret pulled them out of my mouth and threw them away; have seen Mrs. Hardy under the influence of liquor; once she went out on leave and returned about 11 o'clock at night with her clothes very muddy, and very much under the influence of liquor—so much so that she staggered; she took her skirts off and put them in a pail of water to soak; she talked loud and stammered; did not say anything to me; was not cross; it was light in the room; the lights are never turned down, but burn bright all night; did not go to bed until 2 o'clock; her face was muddy; her breath was very offensive; have frequently smelled liquor on her; the male and female nurses used to congregate in the corridors at night and talk very boisterously and use obscene language; they used to do this two or three nights in the week, and keep it up until 2 o'clock in the morning; never saw any liquor in the wards, nor ever said I had; have seen them eating lunch at night; saw one of the nurses pass a bottle around, but do not know what was in it; had suspicion that it might be liquor; I was a troublesome patient, and required a great deal of care and attention; I never saw Dr. Bristow under the influence of liquor, nor saw him drink anything, and I never said I did; the statement of a Brooklyn paper that I said so is not correct; the beef tea was very poor, like bloody water, and the milk punch was also bad; I know Miss Graham; she came in after I did; I never made any complaint to any one; only talked with my husband; the matter got out through Mr. Frost, with whom Miss Graham lived; I never should have made a complaint myself; I did not come here before because I was too poor to hire a carriage, and my husband would not let me come by cars.

Dr. H. F. Williams, of Grand avenue, was sworn, and, after examining Mrs. Pennington's mouth, said that, in his opinion, the front teeth, which she swore were knocked out two months ago, must have been pulled out at least as long as some back teeth, which she swore she lost two or three years ago; at all events, they had been out more than six months, in his opinion.

Mrs. Eliza Jane Graham was the next witness who was sworn, and corroborated Mrs. Pennington in some particulars and contradicted her in others; she also saw the abuse of the little girl, and saw the nurse when she came in drunk, and was herself treated harshly by the nurse; she never saw any congregating of nurses in the corridors at night, and never talked with Mrs. Pennington about that lady's abuses; all she knew about it was what she heard Mrs. Pennington tell her; she considered the diet poor; she heard the Doctor speak harshly to one of the patients and tell her to shut up; heard Mrs. Pennington tell her husband that her teeth were knocked out, and that they fell on the floor, and that Margaret picked them up and threw them away, and never heard her say anything about false teeth; she did not like the treatment of the Doctor, and did not think he paid her proper attention.

Patrick Moran, night watchman, next testified. He said he never let Mrs. Hardy into the building after 11 o'clock; it was impossible for any one to get in without his knowledge after 9 o'clock; recollected letting her in on the night when she is alleged to have been drunk and muddy, but saw no signs of intoxication, nor anything else remarkable about her, nor were her clothes muddy; never saw anything of the kind at any time; never saw any nurses congregated in the corridors at night, and was sure there never could have been, because he made frequent tours through the building, and would have seen them; it was against the rules of the building for the male nurses to go up stairs at any time except on business.

Mr. Koeffer, clerk of the hospital, was sworn, and produced the prescription books, and also a lot of prescriptions, which he swore were the originals, in Dr. Bristow's handwriting, by which it appeared that from July 14 to Aug. 11, during Dr. Bristow's time, he had prescribed thirty-five milk punches and twenty-seven beef teas for Mrs. Pennington, whereas she had sworn that she had got but one milk punch, and that on the day she was going away. Neither Mr. Koeffer nor Dr. Cook, however, had any personal knowledge as to whether she got them, although they did not doubt that she did. After exhibiting samples of the beef-tea given to patients, which is made of Liebig's imported condensed beef, and which did look like bloody water, but which was very palatable, and which Mrs. Graham said was the same as she had condemned, the investigation was adjourned, with instructions to the Secretary to have the testimony ready to report to the regular meeting of the board on Wednesday next.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—SEPT. 6.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200 Western Union.c. 78¾
600 do.......... 78¾
200 do.......... 78⅞
100 do.........c. 78⅞
500 do.......b3. 79
300 do.......... 79
800 do.......... 79⅛
100 do.......s3. 79¼
1000 North-western.. 39⅜
500 do.......... 39½
100 do.......s3. 39⅜
100 Pacific Mail.....c. 36⅞
1600 do.......... 36⅞
700 do.......... 36¾
700 do.......b3. 37
600 do.........c. 36⅞
900 do.......... 37
100 At. & Pac......... 12½
100 Pac. R. of Mo..... 47
1000 Lake Shore..... 56½
500 do.......... 56⅜
3100 do.......... 56½
200 do.......s3. 56½
300 do.......s3. 56⅝
1300 do.......... 56⅝
900 do.......b3. 56¾
400 do.......s3. 56⅞
1900 do.......... 56⅞
1200 do.......... 57
100 Han. & St. Jo..... 22½
300 Erie Railway..... 17
600 do.......b3. 17
100 Rock Island..s3. 107½
100 do.......s3. 107⅝
100 St. Paul........ 35⅞
100 do.......... 36
100 do.......... 35⅞
500 Tol. & Wab....... 5⅞

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.......12.117½
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65, N.......118½
10,000 do....b. c. 118½
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.........120⅜
10,000 do.....s3. 120⅜
$10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.......12.120⅜
3,000 U. S. 5-20, C, '65....12.118⅛
8,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.......12.120⅞
10,000 U. S. 5s, '81, R.........12.116⅞
170,000 U. S. 6s, C.12.123¼

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000 Mo. 6s, L. bs..102
1,000 Ga. 7s, G'd bs. 99½
1,000 N. J. C. 1st, Con. 107¼
1,000 M.&S.P.8s, 1st. 108¾
2,000 C. & N. W. Con. 98¾
7,000 C. & N. W. Con. Coup. G. bs. 87½
2,000 Mor. & Es. 2d. 107
1,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '83. 104
1,000 do.......... 104⅛
5,000 U. Pac. 7s, L. G. 100½
26,000 U. Pac. S. F... 93¾
21,000 Cen. Pac. G. b. 103¾
10,000 do.......... 104
8,000 do.......... 104½
3,000 do.......... 104⅜
2,000 Un. Pac. 1st.. 102¾
10,000 do.......... 103
17,000 do.......... 102¾
1,000 do.......... 102⅞
50,000 do......b3. 103
12 Fourth Nat. Bk.. 98
5 American Ex. b. c. 59½
5 U. S. Express..b. c. 44
100 Western Un.. b3. 79¼
1300 do.......... 79⅛
800 do.........c. 79⅛
500 do.......... 79
800 do.......... 78⅞
1300 do.......... 78¾
1000 do.......... 78⅞
100 do.......s3. 79
500 do.......b3. 79⅛
300 do.......... 79
400 do.......... 78⅞
200 do.......b3. 78⅞
700 do.......b3. 78¾
600 do.......... 78¾
100 do.......s3. 78¾
200 L. Sh. & M. So..b. c. 56⅞
2000 do.......s3. 56¾
900 do.......... 56¾
200 do.......... 56⅝
1000 do.......s3. 56⅝
1000 do.......s3. 56½
900 do.......... 56⅜
600 do.......... 56½
2400 do.......s3. 56½
200 do.......b4. 56½
200 do.......b3. 56⅝
1100 do.......... 56⅝
1200 do.......b3. 56¾
300 do.......b3. 56⅝
300 do.......... 56⅝
500 do.......... 56½
100 do.......b3. 56½
600 do.......s3. 56⅜
100 do.......... 56⅜
100 Consolidat'n Coal 47⅞
100 At. & P. Tel. b. c.. 20½
200 Pacific Mail..b. c. 37
800 do.......... 36⅞
3500 do.......... 36¾
2400 do.......... 36⅞
200 do.......s3. 36⅞
300 Mich. Cen....b. c. 62
200 Ch. & N. W..b. c. s3. 39⅜
500 do.......s3. 39¼
300 do.......... 39¼
300 do.......... 39⅛
600 do.......... 39
300 do.......... 38⅞
300 do.......... 38¾
800 do.......... 38⅞
200 do.......... 39
100 do.......... 38⅞
100 do.......s3. 38¾
1600 do.......... 38⅞
300 do.........c. 38⅞
600 do.......s3. 38¾
700 do.......... 38⅞
300 do.......b3. 38⅞
300 do.......... 39
200 do.......... 39¼
100 do.......... 39⅛
700 do.......... 39
500 do.......... 38⅞
100 Ch. & N. W. Pf. b. c. 54⅜
400 Erie R'way..b. c. 17
200 do.......... 16⅞
50 do.......... 17
100 Erie Pref.....b. c. 34½
100 N. Y. C. & H. b. c. s3. 104½
100 do.......... 104⅝
100 Harlem......b. c. 132
500 Ch. & R. I...b. c. 108
700 do.......... 107⅝
200 Tol., W. & W..b. c. 6
100 do.......... 6⅛
50 Del., L. & W..b. c. 120⅜
900 C., M. & St. P..b. c. 35½
200 do.......... 35⅝
700 do.......s3. 35½
500 do.......... 35⅝
100 do.......... 35¾
100 do.......b3. 35¾
100 do.........c. 35¾
200 do.......... 35⅜
100 C., M. & St. P. Pf. b. c. 63
200 do.......... 62¾
100 do.......s3. 62¾
100 do.......... 63
100 C., C. & I. C..b. c. s3. 4
200 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 18⅝
200 do.......... 18½
100 do.......... 18¾

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$10,000 10-40 Reg... 116
5,000 Gt. W. 1st, '88. 82¼
100 Union Trust Co... 125
200 Ohio & Miss...... 18¾
200 Western Union.... 78¾
100 do.......s5. 78⅝
300 do.......... 78⅞
100 do.........c. 78⅞
700 do.......s3. 78⅞
200 Erie Railway..... 16¾
70 Del., Lack. & W... 119⅞
400 Pacific Mail...... 36⅞
700 do.......b3. 36⅞
600 do.......... 37
100 Lake Shore....... 56⅜
400 do.........c. 56⅜
500 do.......... 56½
500 do.......... 56½
100 North-western..... 38⅞
300 do.......... 89
100 St. Paul......... 35½
100 St. Paul Pref...s3. 62¾
50 do.......s3. 62⅝

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$15,000 U. S. 6s, C. '81. 123
1,500 U. S. 5-20 C. '65, N..... 118½
$1,500 U. S. 5-20 C. '67......b. c. 120½

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 Mo. 6s, L'g B. 101¾
1,000 do.......... 101⅞
5,000 Chic. & N. W. Con......b. c. 99
6,000 Chic. & N. W. Con. C. G. B. 87½
5,000 Un. Pac. 1st.. 103
1,000 do.......... 102⅞
5,000 Un. Pac. S. F... 93¾
5,000 Mo. & Es. con. 104⅞
1,000 B., C. R. & M. 1st. 43
2,000 Cen. Pac. 1st, Cal. & Or. B'h. 90
10,000 do.......... 89⅞
10,000 B., H. & Erie 1st.......b. c. 24
2,000 C., C., C. & I. 1st. 107
3,000 L. S. 1st, C. R. 103¾
5,000 Cen. Pac. G. B. 104⅜
2000 do.......... 104½
1,000 O. & M. Con. B. 91
100 Quicksilver Min... 15½
100 Quicksilver Pf.... 20
100 A. & P. Tel......b. c. 20¾
70 do.......... 20½
300 do.......... 21
300 Western Un...b. c. 78⅞
500 do.......s3. 78¾
100 do.......s5. 78¾
1200 do.......... 78¾
2100 do.......... 78⅝
800 do.......... 78¾
200 P. M. S. S. Co...b. c. 36⅞
1700 do.......s3. 36¾
600 do......b. c. 36⅞
400 Erie Railway..b. c. 16¾
300 L. S. & M. So..b. c. s3. 56½
735 do.......... 56½
1700 do.......... 56⅜
100 do.......s3. 56⅜
100 do......b10. 56⅜
100 do.......s5. 56¼
3700 do.......s3. 56¼
200 do.......b4. 56¼
100 Panama...b. c. b3. 134
100 Union Pacific. b. c. 72¾
100 do.......... 73¼
200 do.......s3. 73¼
100 do.......b3. 73¼
100 do.......... 73¼
100 Cle. & Pitts. G...c. 90
20 do......b. c. 90
100 do.......... 90½
200 C. & N. W...b. c. s3. 38⅞
400 do.......... 38⅞
400 C. & N. W. Pf...b. c. 54½
100 C. & R. I...b. c. s3. 107½
200 do.......... 107⅝
100 C., M. & St. P. b. c. 35½
100 C., M. & St. P. Pf. b. c. 63
100 C., C. & I. C...b. c. 4
50 R. R. E. 2d, Pf...b. c. 103½
100 Con. C. of M'd...b. c. 48½

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$20,000 U. P. 1st..b3. 103
200 Conso'. Coal..... 48¾
25 U. S. Express..s5. 44
100 N. Y. C. & H..b3. 104¾
200 Western Union..... 78⅝
300 do.......b3. 78⅝
300 do......b30. 78½
500 do.......b3. 78¾
1400 do.......... 78¾
200 do.......... 78⅞
200 do.......s3. 78¾
1100 do.......... 79
200 do.......b3. 79
400 Pacific Mail..... 37
100 do.......... 37⅛
800 do.......b3. 37¼
1500 do.......... 37¼
100 Erie Railway..... 16¾
700 do.......b3. 16¾
300 do.......... 16⅞
200 do.......b3. 17
10 New-Jersey Cen. 110¼
200 Lake Shore....... 56⅜
500 do.......... 56½
200 do.......b3. 56⅝
400 do.......... 56⅝
100 do.......s3. 56¾
1400 do.......... 56⅞
100 do.......... 57
400 do.......... 56⅞
100 North-western...c. 38⅞
100 do......s10. 39
100 do.......... 39⅛
100 do.......b3. 39⅛
100 North-west. Pref. 54⅜
100 do.......s3. 54⅛
100 do......s30. 54¾
100 do......s30. 54¾
50 St. Paul Pref.... 63
40 Del., Lack. & W.. 120¼
300 Ohio & Miss...... 18¾
400 do.......... 19
20 Reno 2d Pref..... 103½

MONDAY, Sept. 6—P. M.

Speculation at the Stock Exchange to-day was comparatively tame, and the fluctuations confined within a narrow range. Lake Shore attracted the greatest attention on the part of speculators, the transactions in the stock aggregating 36,500, out of a total business of 102,000 shares. The extreme quotations were 57 and 56¼, and the closing price 57. Western Union was next in point of prominence, the dealings in the stock amounting to 20,500 shares. The price fluctuated between 79¼ and 78½, closing firm at 79. North-western declined from 39½ to 38¾, but recovered in the final dealings to 39⅛. The news of the successful laying of the new direct cable exercised a favorable influence on Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph, which advanced to, and closed strong at, 21. Harlem was weak, and closed at 132, against 133½ on Saturday. The efforts which have recently been made to bull Erie appear to be rather barren of success, the quotations to-day having been 16¾@17, on a very dull business. The remainder of the list calls for no extended comment.

The money market worked with extreme ease throughout the day, the ruling rates for call loans having been 1½@2 ₱ cent. The amount of national bank notes received for redemption at Washington to-day was $500,000.

The foreign advices reported consols slightly firmer at 94⅜@94½ for money, and 94½@94 9-16 for the account. United States bonds closed steady at 106¼ for old 1865s, 108¼@108½ for 1867s, 105½ for 10-40s, and 105¼@105⅜ for new 5s. Discounts are easy in the open market, and 3 months' bills are quoted at 1⅝ ₱ cent., or ⅜ below the bank rate. In foreign exchange a small business was done at $4 84½@$4 85 for bankers' 60-days sterling bills, and $4 87½@$4 88 for demand, the nominal asking rates remaining unchanged. Gold was quiet and firm in the early dealings at 114⅝@114¾, although the price momentarily touched 114½. In the afternoon the price advanced to 115 on considerable buying, and a telegram from Washington that applications had been received there for the transfer of $11,000,000, and that the amount will probably be transferred to-morrow. The gold loan market was much easier, and business was done chiefly at 3 to 1 ₱ cent. for use, flat, and at 1 and 2 ₱ cent. for carrying, although early in the day some loans were renewed at 1-64 ₱ diem.

Government bonds were strong and higher, in sympathy with gold, the best prices of the day having been made at the close; 1867s, coupon, rose to 120½, 1865s, new, to 118½, 1881s. (6s) to 123, and 1868s to 120⅞. Currency 6s sold at 123¼, $170,000 changing hands. In railroad bonds the transactions footed up $256,000, of which $207,000 was in the Pacific issues. Central Pacifics rose to 104½, California and Oregon Branch to 90, Union Pacific firsts to 103, and Sinking Funds to 93¾. Milwaukee and St. Paul firsts and Chicago and North-western Consolidated were firm. State bonds were dull, only $4,000 being sold, at the Boards. Missouri long 6s sold at 101¾@102.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1875.

Gold receipts	$548,266 49
Gold payments	221,940 21
Gold balance	35,875,671 94
Currency receipts	4,049,969 59
Currency payments	4,248,877 95
Currency balance	60,400,505 35
Customs	430,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—SEPT. 6.

	Saturday.	Monday.
American Gold	114⅝	115
United States 5s, coup. 1881	117⅜	117½
United States 5-20s, coup., 1862	116¼	116¾
United States 5-20s, coup., 1867	120⅜	120½
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 85	$4 84½@$4 85
New-York Central	104¾	104¾
Chicago and Rock Island	107¾	107⅝
Pacific Mail	37	37¼
St. Paul Common	35⅞	35¾
St. Paul Preferred	63	63⅛
Western Union	78⅞	79
Union Pacific	73	73¼
Lake Shore	56½	57
Toledo and Wabash	6	6⅛
North-western Common	39⅜	39⅛
North-western Preferred	54⅞	54¾
Del., Lack. and Western	120	120
New-Jersey Central	110	110
Panama	130	134
Erie	17	17
Ohio and Mississippi	19	19
C., C. and Indiana Central	4¼	4
Harlem	133½	132

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New-York Central	104¾	104½	200
Harlem	132	132	100
Erie	17	16¾	3,050
Erie Preferred	34½	34	100
Lake Shore	57	56¼	36,500
Wabash	6⅛	5⅞	800
North-western	39½	38¾	12,400
North-western Preferred	54¾	54⅛	1,100
Rock Island	108	107½	1,700
Milwaukee and St. Paul	36	35½	3,200
Mil. and St. Paul Pref	63⅛	62⅝	850
Pittsburg	90⅛	89⅞	220
Del., Lack. and Western	120	120	160
Michigan Central	62	62	300
Union Pacific	73½	72¾	500
Consolidation Coal	48¾	48½	300
C., C. and Ind. Central	4	4	200
Hannibal and St. Joseph	22½	22½	100
Atlantic and Pacific Pref	12½	12½	100
Ohio and Mississippi	19	18⅝	1,250
Missouri Pacific	47	47	100
Panama	134	134	100
Western Union	79¼	78½	20,500
Atlantic and Pacific Tel	21	20½	570
Pacific Mail	37¼	36¾	17,600
Total sales			102,000

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Currency 6s	123¼	123½	5-20s, 1865, n.c.	118⅝	118¾
6s, 1881, r	120⅞	121	5-20s, 1867, r	120⅜	120⅝
6s, 1881, c	123	123¼	5-20s, 1867, c	120⅜	120⅝
5-20s, 1862, r	116¾	..	5-20s, 1868, r	120½	121
5-20s, 1862, c	116¾	..	5-20s, 1868, c	120¾	121
5-20s, 1864, r	117⅛	117½	10-40s, r	116	116¼
5-20s, 1864, c	117½	118	10-40s, c	117¼	117½
5-20s, 1865, r	118	118¼	5s, 1881, r	117	117¼
5-20s, 1865, c	118½	118¾	5s, 1881, c	117½	117¾
5-20s, 1865, n.r.	118⅝	118¾			

The Sub-Treasurer disbursed in coin $54,000 for interest and $75,500 for called bonds.

The following shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank:

Gold cleared	$28,626,000
Gold balances	1,159,651
Currency balances	1,370,405

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

Currency exchanges	$69,404,734
Currency balances	3,413,925
Gold exchanges	9,082,823
Gold balances	1,089,051

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Alabama 5s, '83	35	N. Y. 6s, G. R., '87	115
Alabama 5s, '86	35	N. Y. 6s, G. C., '87	115
Ark. 6s, Funded	32	N. Y. 6s, G. L., '83	115
Ark. 7, L. R. & Ft. S. iss.	15	N. Y. 6s, G. L., '91	116
Ark. 7s, M. & L. R.	15	N. Y. 5s, Gold, '76	110
Ark. 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. O.	15	N. C. 6s, old, J. & J.	10
Ark. 7s, M. O. & R. Riv.	15	N. C. 6s, old, A. & O.	18
Ark. 7s, Ark. Cen. R.	15	N. C. N. C. R., J. & J.	50
Connecticut 6s	105	N. C. N. C. R., A & O.	50
Georgia 6s	92	N. C. c. off, J. & J.	35
Ga. 7s, indorsed	96	N. C. c. off, A. & O.	35
Ill. Coup. 6s, '79	101	N. C. F. A., '66	10
Illinois War Loan	101¼	N. C. F. A., '68	10
Kentucky 6s	101¾	N. C. new bds., J. & J.	10
Louisiana 6s	35	N. C. new bds., A. & O.	10
La. 6s, New bonds	35	N. C. Spl. Tax, class 1.	2
La. 6s, n. Float'g D't.	35	N. C. Spl. Tax, class 2.	2
La. 7s, Penitentiary.	35	N. C. Spl. Tax, class 3.	2
La. 6s, Levee bonds.	35	Ohio 6s, 1875	101½
La. 8s, Levee bonds.	14	Ohio 6s, 1881	104
La. 8s, Levee bds. '75.	35	Ohio 6s, 1886	108
La. 8s, Lev. bds. 1910.	14	Rhode Island 6s	105
Michigan 6s, '78-'79	102	South Carolina 6s	27
Michigan 6s, '83	104	S. C. 6s, J. & J.	26
Michigan 7s, '90	106	S. C. 6s, A. & O.	26
Mo. 6s, due in '75	101	S. C. Fund'g Act, '66.	26¼
Mo. 6s, due in '76	101	S. C. L. C., 1889, J. & J.	26
Mo. 6s, due in '77	101	S. C. L. C., 1889, A. & O.	25½
Mo. 6s, due in '78	101	S. C. 7s of 1888	27
Mo. 6s, due in '79	101	S. C. non-f. bonds	5
Mo. 6s, due in '80	101	Tennessee 6s, old	51¼
Fund. bs. due in '94-5	101¾	Tenn. 6s, new bds	50⅛
L. B. due '81 to '91 inc.	101¾	Tenn. 6s, new series	50¼
Asy. or Univ. due '92	101½	Texas 10s of 1876	100
Han. & St. Jo., due '75	101	Virginia 6s, old	40
Han. & St. Jo., due '76	100¾	Virginia 6s, n. b., '66.	40
Han. & St. Jo., due '86	101½	Virginia 6s, n. b., '67.	40
Han. & St. Jo., due '87	101½	Virginia 6s, c. bds.	67½
N. Y. Reg. B'ty L.	106	Virginia 6s, ex mat. c	63½
N. Y. Coup. B'ty L.	106	Virginia 6s, c., 2d ser.	48½
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75	113	Virginia 6s, def. bds.	9½
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77	113	Dis. of Col. 3-65s, 1924	67
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78	113		

And the following for railway mortgages:

Alb. & Sus. 1st bds.	110¾	M. So. N. I. S. F'd 7 p. c.	107¼
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds.	107	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	105
Alb. & Sus. 3d bds.	102	Cleve. & Tol. n. bds.	103½
Bos., H. & E. 1st	24	Cl., P. & A., old bds.	102¼
B., C. R. & M., 1st 7s g.	40½	Cl., P. & A., new bds.	104
Ches. & Ohio ex c.	30	Det., M. & Tol. bds.	100¼
Chic. & Alton 1st	112½	Buff. & State L. 7s.	101
Chic. & Alton Inc.	105	La. Sh. Div. bds	101¾
La. & Mo. 1st g'd	88	La. Sh. Con. C. 1st.	103
St. L., J. & Chic. 1st	102	La. Sh. Con. R. 2d	95
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	109¼	Mich. Cen. Eq. bds.	102½
Cen. R. of N. J. 1st n.	110⅜	N. J. S. 1st, 7s	28
Cen. R. of N. J. 1st con.	107¼	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	102⅛
Cen. R. of N. J. con. con.	109¼	N. Y. C. 6s, '83	104¼
Am. D. & Im. bonds	100	N. Y. C. 6s, '87	103
M. & St. P. 1st 8s, P. D.	108¾	N. Y. C. 6s, R. E.	100¼
M. & St. P. 2d, 7 3-10 P. D.	91	N. Y. C. 6s, Sub'n.	100¼
M. & St. P. 1st 7s. G. R. D.	87	N. Y. C. 7s, '76	100¾
M. & St. P. 1st, La C. D.	93¼	N. Y. C. & H. 1st, C.	117
M. & St. P. 1st con.	83	H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	110
M. & St. P. 1st H. & D.	78	Har. 1st, 7s, C.	113¾
M. & St. P. 2d	88	Har. 1st, 7s, R.	113¾
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	102	North Mo. 1st	90
Chic. & N. W. c. bds.	99	Ohio & Miss. Con.	91
C. & N. W. ex. bds.	90	Ohio & Miss. 2d Con.	68
Chic. & N. W. 1st	98½	Cen. Pac. Gold bds.	104⅜
C. & N. W. coup. g. bds.	87¼	Cen. Pac., San. J. B.	92
C. & N. W. reg. g. bds.	86	Cen. Pac., Cal. & O. 1st.	89½
Iowa Midland 1st 8s.	82	Cen. Pac., L. G. bds.	94½
Galena & Chic. ex	103	Western Pacific bds.	93
Peninsula 1st conv.	98	Union Pac. 1st bds.	102⅞
Win. & St. Pet. 1st	61	Union Pac. L. G. 7s.	100½
C. C. C. & I. 1st 7s S. F.	106	Union Pacific S. F.	93⅝
Morris & Essex 1st	115	Pac. R. of Mo. 1st	90
Morris & Essex 2d	106½	Pacific R. of Mo. 2d.	75
Morris & Essex con.	101	Pac. R. 7s, G. by Mo.	101½
Mor. & Es. 1st con. g.	104¾	P., Ft. W. & Chic. 1st.	113
Erie 1st ex	104	P., Ft. W. & Chic. 2d.	107
Erie 2d 7s, 1879	97½	C. & Pitts. 4th, S. F.	101¾
Erie 3d 7s, 1883	94½	St. L. & Iron M. 1st.	90
Erie 4th 7s, 1880	96	St. L. & Iron M. 2d.	53
Erie 5th 7s, 1888	90	Alton & T. H. 1st	106
Long Dock Bonds	102½	T., P. & W., W. D.	65
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1st '77.	84	T. & W. 1st, St. L. D.	58
Han. & St. Jo. 8s conv.	78¼	Toledo & Wab. 2d	52
Dub. & Sioux City 1st.	100	Tol. & Wab. Con. C.	25
Dub. & S. City 2d. div.	102	Gt. West. 1st, 1888	82
Ind., B. & W. 1st	28	Gt. West. 2d, 1893	52½
Ind., B. & W. 2d	6	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	40
M. So. 7 per cent. 2d.	102½	Laf., B. & Miss. 1st.	60½

And the following for City Bank shares:

Chemical	1600	Merchants'	121
City	300	New-York	132
Corn Exchange	134	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	100
First National	200	Ninth National	85
Fourth National	98	North America	100½
Irving	132	Phenix	99
Manhattan	145	Republic	93
Mechanics'	142	Union	140½
Mechs'. & Traders'	140		

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—SEPT. 6.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	104	....
City 6s, new	109⅛	....
Camden and Amboy Railroad	131⅜	131½
Pennsylvania Railroad	50¼	50⅜
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	56¾	56⅞
Lehigh Valley Rrilroad	62¾	62⅞
Catawissa Railroad, Preferred	43½	44
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	20⅜	20⅝
Lehigh Navigation	50⅛	50¼
Lehigh Navigation, Gold Loan	102½	

We have received from Messrs. Kountze Brothers, bankers, of this City, the subjoined statement, showing the condition of the Merchants' Exchange Bank of San Francisco at the time of its recent temporary suspension:

ASSETS.

Loans, discounts and bonds	$5,922,539 72
Furniture	3,689 35
Cash on hand	189,562 24
Cash in New-York	93,529 15
Total assets	$6,209,320 46

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$5,000,000 00
Deposits	925,086 39
Dividends unpaid	8,608 00
Surplus	275,626 07
Total liabilities	$6,209,320 46

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S Seven per cent. convertible Sinking Fund Bonds, having twenty-five years to run. Interest payable May and November. A limited amount for sale by
WORK, STRONG & CO.,
No. 36 Broad st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 6, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	20	Rice, pks	29
Beans, bbls	241	Rice-chaff, pks	533
Cotton, bales	1,693	Resin, bbls	2,991
Bees-wax, pks	18	Spirits Turp., bbls.	432
Copper, bbls	36	Tar, bbls	55
Flour, bbls	16,642	Sugar, bxs	47
Wheat, bushels	113,981	Sugar, hhds	200
Corn, bushels	180,326	Sugar, bbls	500
Oats, bushels	57,350	Beef, pks	103
Rye, bushels	750	Pork, pks	460
Malt, bushels	1,500	Cut-meats, pks	1,215
Barley, bushels	2,500	Lard, tcs	2,155
Peas, bushels	1,200	Butter, pks	3,121
Cot'n-seed Oil, bbls.	25	Cheese, pks	5,803
Dried Fruit, pks	399	Starch, pks	600
Eggs, bbls	1,025	Stearine, pks	44
Hemp, bales	10	Spelter, pcs	2,123
Hops, bales	30	Tallow, pks	51
Grease, pks	29	Tobacco, hhds	397
Hides, bdls	1,798	Tobacco, pks	1,361
Leather, sides	7,567	Wool, bales	234
Pea-nuts, bags	449	Whisky, bbls	135

COFFEE—Rio has been quiet at nominally unchanged prices. Sales have been made of 5,701 bags by the Danneborg, and 3,000 bags by the Ellen C., on private terms, with 947 bags Rio by the Ontario, 351 bags Rio and 1,543 bags Santos by the Donati, and 1,500 bags Santos by the C. Dreyer, reported as taken out of stock. Also 5,000 bags Rio by the Aegidius, 5,500 bags do. by the Anna Maria, and 4,692 bags by the Eigil, just arrived, reported as having been sold previous to arrival. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos here have been 40,651 bags; sales, week ending this evening, 42,351 bags; stock in first hands this evening here, 50,519 bags; and at all ports, 52,642 bags, including 423 bags at Baltimore, and 1,700 bags at Richmond. The amount of Rio and Santos afloat and loading for the United States, Aug. 8, was 141,206 bags; purchases for the United States to Sept. 4, 153,000 bags....Other kinds quoted steady on a light trade; sales, 732 bags Maracaibo by the Roanoke, on private terms....We quote invoices thus: Rio, good ordinary, 18c.@18¼c.; fair, 19¼c.@19½c.; good, 19¾c.@20c.; prime, 20¼c.@20½c., gold, ₱ lb., 60 days' credit: Rio, in job lots, 18c.@21c., gold; Santos, fair to good, 19½c.@20½c.; Java invoices, 26c.@28½c.; Maracaibo, 20½c.@22½c.; Laguayra, 20½c.@21½c.; Singapore, 22½c.@24c.; Jamaica, 18½c.@20c.; Costa Rica, 19c.@22c.; Ceylon, 21c.@22c.; Savanilla, 20c.@21½c.; Porto Rico, 18½c.@21c.; San Domingo, 18c.@18½c.; Mexican, 20c.@21c.; Angostura, 19c.@21¼c., gold, ₱ lb.

COOPERAGE STOCK—Has been in comparatively limited request since our last, with Hogshead Staves quoted at $80@$175; do. Pipe, $115@$245; do. Barrel, $50@$130; Box Shooks, 75c.@80c.; Pipe Shooks, $6 50@$7; Sugar Shooks, with heads, $1 90@$2 60; Molasses do., $2 12½@$2 25; Empty Hogsheads, $2 25.

COTTON—A fair demand prevails for early delivery, mostly for spinning purposes, at steady rates. Desirable grades offered with reserve. Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 1,254 bales, (of which 338 bales were on Saturday evening,) including 1,154 bales to spinners and 100 bales to speculators....The demand for forward delivery has been moderately active, opening rather steadier, influenced by the somewhat more favorable advices from Liverpool, but subsequently yielding 1-32c.@1-16c. ₱ lb., under the reports of the free arrivals at the shipping ports, closing about steady....Sales have been reported since our last of 16,700 bales, (of which 5,300 bales were on Saturday evening, and 11,400 bales were to-day,) with 1,200 bales more at the calls, on basis of Middling, with September options closing at 13 11-16c.@13 23-32c.; October, 13 5-16c.; November, 13¼c.; December, 13¼c.; January, 13 11-32c.; February, 13½c.@13 17-32c.; March, 13 11-16c.@13 23-32c.; April, 13⅞c.@13 29-32c.; May, 14 1-16c.@14 3-32c.; June, 13⅞c.@13 29-32c.; July, 14 7-16c.@14 15-32c.; August, 14⅝c.@14 11-16c. ₱ lb.... The receipts at this port to-day were 1,693 bales.... The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 3,757 bales, against 1,689 bales same day last week, and thus far this week 5,159 bales, against 2,425 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 9,353 bales, against 9,297 bales the corresponding time in the preceding Cotton year....Consolidated (one day's) exports to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 1,127 bales; to the Continent, —— bales. Stock in New-York, 29,319 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 60,722 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton according to the new classification:

New-York Quotations, based on American Standard of Classification.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	12¼	12¼	12⅜	12¼
Strict Ordinary	12¾	12¾	12⅞	12¾
Good Ordinary	13¼	13¼	13½	13⅜
Strict Good Ordinary	13⅝	13⅝	13⅞	13¾
Low Middling	14⅛	14¼	14⅜	14⅜
Strict Low Middling	14⅜	14½	14¾	14⅝
Middling	14⅝	14¾	15	14⅞
Good Middling	15	15⅛	15⅜	15¼
Strict Good Middling	15½	15⅝	15⅞	15¾
Middling Fair	16	16⅛	16⅜	16¼
Fair	17	17⅛	17⅜	17¼

Stained.

Good Ordinary	12¼	Low Middling	13⅜
Strict Ordinary	12⅞	Middling	13¾

FISH—Trade has been less satisfactory, yet prices have been without important alteration. We quote: Dry Cod from $4 75@$5 50 ₱ cwt.; Dry Cod, in drums, $5 75@$7; new Mackerel quoted at $17@$19 for No. 1, $12 50@$14 50 for No. 2, and $8 50@$9 for No. 3, ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $4 25@$6 75; Smoked Herring at 35c.@38c., for scaled, and 30c. for No. 1, ₱ box; Dutch Herring, $1 25@$1 28 ₱ keg.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been very quiet to-day. Holders have been generally firm in their views for desirable lots. The demand, however, has been limited, buyers having been unwilling to purchase freely at current quotations. The sales since our last have been 10,650 bbls. of all grades, including poor to choice No. 2 Flour at $4@$4 50; poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 90@$5 50, chiefly at from $5 25@$5 50 for fair to choice; inferior to very good Extra State at $5 60@$6, chiefly at $5 90@$6; good to very fancy do., $6@$6 50, chiefly at $6 10@$6 25; City Mills Extra, $5 85@$7 15; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $5 60@$6, mainly at $5 90@$6; good to fancy do., $6@$6 50, mostly at $6 10@$6 35; poor to very good round-hoop Ohio at $5 60@$6 for odd lots and lines; poor to choice Minnesota Extra, plain, $6 25@$7 85, mainly at $6 65@$7 50, and patent at $7 35@$9 25; Western trade and family Extra, Spring Wheat stock, $5 85@$7 75; fair to very choice Western trade and family Extra, Red and Amber (Winter) Wheat stock, at $6@$7 75; Western White do. Extras, $5 90@$8 50; St. Louis Extra, $5 90@$8 50, the latter rate for very choice; Extra Genesee, $6@$6 25, with some very fancy Minnesota brands quoted higher. Included in the sales have been 3,850 bbls. shipping Extras, part State, on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour has been in very moderate request and generally quoted weak in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 820 bbls., in lots, at $4 85@$5 50 for Superfine, chiefly at $5 25@$5 40, delivered; $5 75@$6 75 for poor to very choice shipping Extras, and $6 85@$8 50 for ordinary to very choice trade and family Extras.... Canada Flour very dull and nominal....Rye Flour has been in demand at essentially unchanged quotations, within the range of $4 50@$5 75 for poor Fine to very choice Superfine. Sales 325 bbls., chiefly at $5 35@$5 75 for Superfine....Corn-meal has been in less request, yet quoted nominally at unchanged prices. Sales equal to 440 bbls. at from $3 65@$4 40 for poor to choice Yellow Western, mainly within the range of $3 70@$4 for ordinary to about good; $3 75@$4 25 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 50@$4 55 for Brandywine, from dock or delivered....Corn-meal, in bags, $1 47½@$1 90 ₱ 100 lb....Oat-meal, $7@$8 50 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—A very moderate movement has been reported in Spring Wheat, prices of which have been again quoted 1c.@2c. a bushel lower, closing heavy. The export inquiry has been on a restricted scale. Some demand has been noted for milling, and also for strictly prime Spring for delivery on contract. Winter Wheat has been in moderate request at about steady rates, the main inquiry having been for milling purposes. Sales have been reported, since our last, for early delivery, of 147,000 bushels, at $1 42 for No. 1 Duluth Spring, afloat; $1 32½ for prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 30 for No. 2 North-west Spring; $1 28@$1 30 for good to prime No. 2 Chicago Spring, afloat; $1 23@$1 27 for soft do. do., chiefly at $1 25@$1 26, afloat; $1 50 for new crop No. 1 Michigan White, (10 car loads;) $1 45 for prime old Amber Michigan, in store; $1 20@$1 35 for unsound to good new Red Western. A contract for 16,000 bushels prime No. 2 Chicago Spring, September option, was settled at $1 31....Corn has been depressed and again quoted about 2c. a bushel lower, under more urgent offerings, and a less active inquiry, particularly for shipment, closing weak. Sales have been reported of 104,000 bushels, at 76c.@77c. for good to prime sailing vessel new Mixed Western, afloat, closing with 76c. reported as the best bid for prime; 79c.@81½c. for choice to fancy car lots; 72c.@76c. for ordinary to choice steamer do. do., mainly at 73c.@75c., afloat, closing with 74c. reported as the best bid for prime; 77c.@81½c. for new Yellow Western, the latter for very choice....Rye and Barley quite dull and wholly nominal as to values....Barley-malt very quiet, and quoted lower and irregular; 2,600 bushels Canada sold, to arrive, at $1 40, cash, ₱ bushel....Oats have been quoted toward the close about 2c. a bushel lower, on more urgent offerings, particularly of inferior samples of new. The demand has been comparatively moderate at the ruling figures. Sales have been reported of 71,000 bushels at 40c.@53½c. for very inferior to strictly choice new Mixed Western, mainly at 53½c. for choice Missouri, 48c.@50c., closing at 48c., for new No. 2 Chicago, and 40c. for hot St. Louis, (12 cars;) 36c.@55c. for unsound to choice new White Western, mostly at 50c.@53c. for about good to prime; 48½c.@50c. for new White State; 57c.@58c., (nominally,) for prime old Mixed Western, afloat; 58c.@60c. for old White do., do....Feed has been in very moderate demand, within the range of $20@$30 as extremes. The dealings have been mostly on the basis of $29@$30 for Rye Feed and Millstuff, $23@$26 for 50 to 60 lb., and $21@$23 for Bran, ₱ ton....Bale Hay has been in fair request within the range of from 75c.@80c. for very good to choice shipping grades; and at 90c.@$1 12½ for retailing qualities, ₱ 100 lb. for old, and 75c.@$1 05 for new; Clover, 55c.@65c.; Salt Hay, 50c.@65c....Rye Straw has been in demand within the range of 55c.@90c.; Oat, 50c.@20c. ₱ 100 lb. ....The stock of Grain in this port to-day embraces 1,251,321 bushels Wheat, 1,033,086 bushels Corn, 11,216 bushels Rye, 1,963 bushels Barley, 293,081 bushels Malt, 3,601 bushels Peas, and 214,069 bushels Oats, showing an increase in the stock of Barley, with a decrease in that of Wheat, Corn, Peas, Malt, and Oats in store since Monday of last week. The aggregate of Grain in store is 2,808,339 bushels, as against 2,920,474 bushels last Monday, 3,186,356 bushels Sept. 7, 1874, and 3,274,227 bushels Aug. 25, 1873.

Stock of Grain in store at this Port.

	1875. Sept. 6. Bushels.	1875. Aug. 30. Bushels.	1874. Sept. 7. Bushels.	1873. Sept. 8. Bushels.
Wheat	1,251,321	1,271,391	1,013,581	69,597
Corn	1,033,086	1,154,324	1,827,385	2,238,270
Oats	214,069	243,499	181,390	632,387
Barley	1,963	1,163	528	5,583
Rye	11,216	11,216	17,892	60,804
Peas	3,601	4,601	2,015	8,216
Malt	293,081	304,280	143,565	259,370
Total	2,808,337	2,990,474	3,186,356	3,274,227

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been generally inactive at recently reduced prices. Calcutta Bagging quoted at 9¾c.@10c.; Calcutta Bags, 12¼c.@12½c.; Domestic Cloth, 13¾c. Sales 400 rolls Domestic Cloth at 13¾c.

HEMP—Has been dull, since our last, but without quotable change as to values. Sales 800 bales Manila Hemp at 8¼c., gold, 90 days' credit; 200 bales Jute Butts at 2⅞c., currency, and 650 bales do., to arrive, at 2¼c., gold, in bond. We quote Manila Hemp at 7½c.@8¼c.; Sisal at 5c.@5¼c., gold, ₱ lb.; clean Russian, $220@$225, gold, ₱ ton; Dressed American, $225@$275, currency; Italian, $265@$275, gold, ₱ ton; Jute, 3¼c.@5c., gold; Jute Butts, 2⅞c.@3c., currency; prime North River Flax, 15c.; fair to prime Canada do., 14c.@16c. Western, 14½c.@15c. ₱ lb.

HIDES—Quiet; prices weak. Sales 2,100 Buenos Ayres, 22½ lb., at 21½c., gold, 4 months, and 800 Montevideo, 20 lb., on private terms.

MOLASSES—Has been generally in limited request and somewhat nominal in price. We quote: Porto Rico at 37c.@52c.; Barbados, 42c.@44c., Demerara, 36c.@50c.; Cuba Muscovado, grocery qualities, 37c.@45c.; Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, 35c.@37c. for 50 test; Cuba Centrifugal, 25c.@28c.; New-Orleans, 62c.@68c. for very good to choice....Syrups have been moderately sought after, with Sugar Syrup quoted at from 38c.@60c., and Molasses do., 35c.@45c. or ordinary to very choice ₱ gallon....Sugar-house Molasses has been comparatively dull at 24c. for hhds. and 27c. for bbls.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been rather more active and quoted firm at from $1 65@$1 70 for Strained to good strained, $1 80@$2 10 for No. 2, $2 50@$4 75 for No. 1, $4@$4 75 for Pale, $5 50@$7 50 for Extra Pale and Window Glass, ₱ 280 lb. Sales, 500 bbls. good Strained at $1 70; 1,000 bbls. No. 2 at $1 80, and 683 bbls. No. 1 at $3 12½@$3 90 ₱ 280 lb....Tar has been very quiet within the range of from $2 20@$2 30 ₱ bbl. Sales, 50 bbls. Washington at $2 25 ₱ bbl....City Pitch at from $1 90@$2 ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been in moderate demand since our last, with merchantable for prompt delivery quoted at 31½c.@32c. ₱ gallon. Sales, 220 bbls.

PETROLEUM—Has been moderately sought after, but holders have been claiming a further material advance, thus checking business....Crude has been quoted up to 5⅞c.@6c., in bulk, for early delivery, and 9⅞c.@10c. in shipping order, but has been without activity....Refined has been comparatively quiet, with early delivery quoted up to 11⅞c.@12c....Refined, in cases, at 16½c.@17½c....Naphtha, 10½c. for City.... Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, early deliveries, quoted at 11½c.@11¾c....At Baltimore, Refined, for early delivery, quoted at 11½c.@11⅝c. per gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more freely dealt in, opening stronger in price, but subsequently receding from extreme figures and closing rather steadier. Sales have been reported for early delivery of 300 bbls. Western Mess at $21 15@$21 25, closing at about $21 25; 50 bbls. choice at $21 50; small lots of Extra Prime Mess at $19@$19 50, and small lots of Extra Prime at $16@$16 25 for inspected....For forward delivery sales have been made of 750 bbls. Western Mess, September options, at $21@$21 15, closing at $21 10@$21 15; and 4,500 bbls., October, at $21 10@$21 25, closing at $21 10@$21 15 ₱ bbl....Dressed Hogs have been in moderate request, with City at 10¼c.@10¾c. for heavy to very light. ....Cut-meats have been comparatively dull, sales having been confined to job lots of City bulk stock, and a few odd lots of Western Dry-salted Shoulders, boxed, at our quotations....We quote: Pickled Shoulders at 10½c.; Smoked Shoulders at 11¾c.@12c.; Pickled Hams at 13¾c.@14c.; Smoked Hams at 15½c.@15¾c.; Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 12¾c.@14c.; Rib Bellies, in bxs, 13 lb., at 13½c.; Clear Bellies, in bxs., at 14¼c.@14½c., and Western dry-salted Shoulders, in bxs., at 9c.@9¼c. ₱ lb....Bacon has been in some demand, with City Long Clear at 12¾c.@13c.; Western Long and Short Clear nominal. Sales have been reported of 100 bxs. City Long Clear at 13c....Lard has quoted a shade higher, on, however, a restricted movement. The speculative demand has been less confident. Sales have been reported of 250 tcs. Western Steam at 13½c.; 50 tcs. do., off grade, at 13c.; 270 tcs. choice new do., at 13½c.; 250 tcs. new do., to arrive, at 13 7-16c.; small lots of Western Kettle at 13¾c.@13⅞c.; 20 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 13⅜c.; No. 1 City at 12⅞c.@13c.; Refined, for the Continent, at 14c.@14⅛c.; and for the West Indies at 13¾c. ₱ lb.... And for forward delivery sales have been made of 750 tcs. Western Steam, September option, at 13 7-16c., closing at 13 7-16c.@13½c.; 1,250 tcs., October, at 13 9-16c.; and 500 tcs., seller the remainder of the year, at 12⅝c.@12¼c....Beef has been in light demand at old figures....We quote from $8@$9 50 for Plain Mess, $10@$10 75 for Extra do., and $16 for Packet, ₱ bbl.; sales, 75 bbls....Tierce Beef at $15 for Prime Mess, $16@$17 for India Mess, and $28 50@$29 50 for City Extra do., ₱ tierce. Beef Hams continue inactive at from $20@$23 for good to choice old, $15@$18 for ordinary to fair do., and up to $28 for extra choice new....Butter, Cheese, and Eggs without important alteration.

RICE—Has been in fair demand, in a jobbing way, at essentially unaltered prices. Carolina, fair ordinary to choice, $7 50@$8 50; Louisiana, $6 25@$8 25; and new crop do., prime to choice, at $8 50@$8 75; Rangoon, free, at $6 25@$6 50, and in bond at $2 70@$2 85, chiefly $2 70@$2 75, gold; and Patna, free, at $7@$7 25, and in bond at $4@$4 25 ₱ 100 lb.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been dull, since our last, at $2, gold, ₱ bushel of 56 lb....Grass-seeds have been lightly dealt in at about former figures, with Clover quoted at 13c.@13¼c. ₱ lb....Timothy at $3@$3 12½ ₱ bushel....Rough Flax quiet at $1 75 ₱ bushel....Russian Hemp, $1 80@$1 85, here, ₱ bushel. ....Canary-seed has been in rather better demand at $9 75@$11....Rape-seed has been inactive at from $3@$3 25.

SOAP—Has been moderately sought after, chiefly in a jobbing way, with Castile at steady rates at 8¼c.@8½c.; Colgate's Pale at 7½c., currency; Family, 8c., and W. F. Taylor's do., 6½c., less usual discount.

SPICES—The main call, since our last, has been for supplies in a jobbing way, at firm prices; Mace quoted at $1@$1 15, the latter for choice; No. 1 Nutmegs, 98c.@$1 02½; Cassia, 23c.; Cloves, 40c.@41c. for prime to 42½c. for very choice; East India Pepper, 15¾c.@16½c.; White Pepper, 24c.@25c.; Pimento, 10c.@10½c.; Ginger, 10c.@11½c. ₱ lb.

SUGARS—A much more confident inquiry has been noted for Raw, almost wholly for refining purposes, with previous prices freely bid, while holders have been generally claiming an advance of ⅛c. ₱ lb., thus tending to check operations. Sales have been made of 3,306 hhds. and 1,415 bxs., including 643 hhds. Refining Cuba and Porto Rico at 7⅝c.@8c.; 2,559 hhds refining Cuba at 7⅞c.@8¼c.; 104 hhds. Martinique at 7⅝c.@7¾c.; and 1,415 bxs. Molasses Sugar at 6⅝c.@7⅝c. ₱ lb. We now quote fair refining Cuba at 7⅞c.@7 15-16c.; good do. at 8⅛c.@8¼c.; prime do. at 8¼c.@8⅜c.; fair to very choice Grocery, 8⅜c.@9⅛c.; No. 12 Clayed stock at 8⅜c.@8½c.; Centrifugal stock at 8½c.@9¼c.; Manila bags, 7⅛c.@7⅜c.; Molasses Sugar, 6c.@7¾c.; Melado, 4c.@6c. Refined Sugars have been in active demand, with Crushed quoted at 11¼c.; Powdered, 11c.; Granulated at 11c.; Cut Loaf at 11⅝c.; A's at 10c.@10½c., and Yellow at 9c.@9⅞c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Has been in good demand and quoted firmer. Good to choice quoted at 9⅜c.@9½c. Sales, 145,000 lb....Stearine dull at 15½c.@15¾c. for prime to choice Western. Sales, 50 tcs. fair at 14⅜c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—Dull, at unchanged quotations.

WHISKY—Steady, but quiet at $1 23 ₱ gallon. Sales, 100 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Grain room on berth and charter has been offered quite sparingly and quoted firmer, checking business, though a good demand has been reported, especially so for small vessels on charter for Cork and orders. Tonnage suited to the Petroleum trade has been held with rather more confidence, but has been in less request, the higher range of asking prices for Oil operating against the export movement. Vessels for Lumber, Coal, and Ice were moderately sought after at late quotations. Market otherwise dull....For Liverpool, the engagements reported, since our last, have been, by sail, 150 tons heavy goods at 22s. 6d. ₱ ton; and, by steam, 12,000 bushels Grain, including 8,000 bushels Grain, (late on Saturday,) at 7½d.@8d., and 3,000 to 4,000 bushels Wheat (to-day) at 8d., subsequently quoted with 8½d.@9d. asked, ₱ bushel; 700 bbls. Resin, (forward shipment) at 3s. 6d., quoted for prompt shipment at 3s. ₱ 280 lb.; 500 bbls. Sugar, 350 bales Wool, and 200 bales Hemp, (of recent shipment,) at equal to current rates; and 270 tons Provisions, in lots, at 27s. 6d.@32s. 6d. ₱ ton. And of through freight from Chicago, by steam, (via Philadelphia,) equal to 1,000 pks. Lard and Bacon, reported at 55c. ₱ 100 lb....For Glasgow, by steam, 800 bxs. Cheese, part at 35s.; 350 bbls. Sugar and 2,000 Staves on private terms....For Cork and orders, a British bark, 418 tons, hence, with about 2,800 quarters Grain (a recharter,) at 5s. 10½d.; another, 399 tons, hence, with about 2,600 quarters do. (a recharter) at 5s. 9d.; a Norwegian bark, 440 tons, hence, with about 3,200 quarters do. at 6s., closing firmly at this rate, showing an improvement; a German bark, 337 tons, hence, with about 2,300 quarters do., reported at 6s.; and another, 335 tons, with about 2,200 quarters do., from Philadelphia, at 6s. 6d. ₱ quarter....For Antwerp, a British bark, with about 6,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For Hamburg, by steam, 8,000 bushels Grain at 1.20 reich-marks; 1,000 sides Leather at 3.50 do....For Danzig, a German bark, 663 tons, with about 3,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 3d.; with option of, another German Baltic port at 5s. 4½d. ₱ bbl....For the Baltic, a Norwegian bark, 243 tons, with about 1,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 9d. ₱ bbl....For the River Platte, an American bark, 643 tons, with Lumber, from Savannah, reported at $22, gold....For Hayti and back to Boston, a brig, 165 tons, with general cargo, reported at $1,500; and two schooners, each about 100 tons, with do., reported at $1,250....For Cardenas, a schooner, with Lumber, from Wilmington, reported at $11....For Gaudaloupe, a schooner, with Lumber, from Brunswick, reported at $10 50....For Boston, a brig, with Logwood, from San Domingo, reported at $5, and a schooner, with Lumber, from Port Royal, at $8....For New-York, a schooner, with Lumber, from Jacksonville, at $7.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 6, 1875.

On a moderate run of horned Cattle, trade on this forenoon was not more depressed than it has been. Sales were slow, and the herds to hand were not cleared off at noon. At Sixtieth Street Yards, Beeves sold at 10½c.@13½c. ₱ lb., weights 6½ to 9 cwt. At Harsimus Cove, prices were 8c.@13½c. ₱ lb., weights 4¾ to 9 cwt. From 54 to 58 lb. has been allowed to the cwt., net. Milch Cows not quoted. Veals and Calves generally held on sale. Sheep slow at 4½c.@6½c. ₱ lb. Lambs also dull at 6½c.@7¾c. ₱ lb. There were no live Hogs on sale; City dressed opened at 10⅜c.@10¾c. ₱ lb.

SALES.

At Sixtieth Street Yards.—T. C. Eastman sold for self 107 common Illinois Steers at 10½c.@10¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 32 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. scant; 68 rough Illinois Steers at 11½c. ₱ lb., with $1 off ₱ head, weight 7¼ cwt. scant; 19 fair Illinois Steers at 11¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt., with $1 off ₱ head; 32 coarse, but fat Illinois Steers at 12¼c. ₱ lb., with 50c. on ₱ head, weight 8 cwt. scant; 54 Illinois Steers at 11½c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 17 good Illinois Steers at 12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 51 good Illinois Steers at 12¼c.@13c. ₱ lb., with $1 on those sold at lowest rate, weight 8 cwt. scant; 32 good Illinois Steers at 13c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.

T. Wheeler sold for T. C. Eastman 96 good Illinois Steers at 12½c.@13¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. strong; Ulery & Cary sold for Goff Brothers 94 good Kentucky Steers at 12½c.@13c. ₱ lb., with tops at 13½c. ₱ lb. and $1 off ₱ head, weight 7¾ cwt., strong; 104 good Kentucky Steers at 12¼c.@13½c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt. T. Gibbs sold for H. Benedict 32 good Illinois Steers at 12c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt., and for self 61 good Illinois Steers at 12½c.@13½c. ₱ lb., weight 8¼ cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold for Beoford & Kennedy 160 Kentucky Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@13¼c. ₱ lb., weights 6½ to 9 cwt.; for Ashbrooke & Co., 83 good Kentucky Steers, from 12½c.@12¾c. ₱ lb., with tops at 13c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; for O. D. Gray 34 Iowa Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@12c. ₱ lb., weights 6 to 6½ cwt.; held on sale for G. Moore 16 Illinois Steers. W. Thompson sold for Hosburg & Co. 71 Colorado Steers at 10½c.@10¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; held on sale 18 Iowa Steers; 33 Indiana Steers at 11½c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; for D. Smith & Co. held on sale 63 Colorado Steers. H. Livingstone sold for self 44 Illinois Steers, terms not obtained. G. Vail sold for self 16 Illinois Steers, terms not obtained. A. Morrow sold for self 49 Illinois Steers, terms not obtained.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market.—J. Kerby sold 54 Sheep, weight 4,770 lb., at 4¾c. ₱ lb.; 204 Sheep, weight 14,640 lb., at 5c. ₱ lb.; 30 Sheep, weight 2,540 lb., at 5⅜c. ₱ lb.; 127 Sheep, weight 11,060 lb., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 46 Sheep, weight 4,400 lb., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 187 Sheep, weight 17,930 lb., at 6⅛c. ₱ lb.; 178 Lambs, weight 10,600 lb., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 228 Lambs, weight 13,450 lb., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 69 Lambs, weight 4,260 lb., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 148 Lambs, weight 9,100 lb., at 7½c. ₱ lb. S. McGrow sold 2 Veals, weight 210 lb., at 9c. ₱ lb.; 145 Sheep, weight 11,370 lb., at 5c. ₱ lb.; 51 Lambs, weight 2,380 lb., terms not obtained. Hume & Elliott sold 393 Sheep, weight 36,950 lb., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 210 Sheep, weight 18,530 lb., at 6⅛c. ₱ lb.; 168 Sheep, weight 16,400 lb., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 18 Sheep, weight 2,450 lb., at 6½c. ₱ lb.; 191 Lambs, weight 13,170 lb., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 29 Lambs, weight 1,750 lb., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 62 Lambs, weight 4,160 lb., at 7⅜c. ₱ lb.; 280 Lambs, weight 17,180 lb., at 7½c. ₱ lb.; also, sold for week ending Sept. 4, 1875, 6,367 Sheep and Lambs for $30,090 63, average ₱ head, $4 82; 933 Veals and Calves for $8,068 79, average ₱ head, $8 65.

At Harsimus Cove.—Coney & McPherson sold for E. Newton 64 good Illinois Steers at 11¾c.@12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; for Herrenden & Co., 55 Indiana Steers, from common to fair, from 10c.@11½c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; for Saddler, Havens & Co., 32 good Illinois Steers at 12c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; for J. A. Dadisman & Co., 83 Kentucky Steers, from 11c.@13¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; for L. M. Lewis, 32 choice Ohio Steers at 13¼c.@13½c. ₱ lb., weight 9 cwt.; for M. Schockenay, 17 fair Kentucky Steers at 11½c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; for Burkenheims & Co., 250 good Illinois Steers at 12c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. M. Goldschmitt sold for C. Rothschild 178 Texan Steers, direct from the Plains, at 8c. ₱ lb., weight 5¼ cwt.; 140 Texan Steers, fed east of the Mississippi, at 9¼c.@9¾c. ₱ lb., weight 5¾ cwt.; 21 common Missouri Steers at 9c. ₱ lb., weight 5 cwt.; for L. Schomberg 16 Ohio Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ to 7¾ cwt.; 20 common Missouri Steers at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt.; for Worlis & Co. 17 poor Missouri Steers at 8½c. ₱ lb., weight 5¾ cwt.; for C. Haas, 54 Colorado Steers, at 9c. ₱ lb., weight 5¾ cwt.; for C. Newton, 34 Illinois Steers, from common to good, from 10½c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ to 7¼ cwt.; for L. Rothschild, 36 common Missouri Steers, at 10c. ₱ lb., weight, 6¼ cwt.; for Saddler, Howes & Co., 34 fair Ohio Steers, at 11½c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; for Gibbons & Co., 34 fair Kentucky Steers, at 11½c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. B. Westheimer sold for Glass & Co. 143 Ohio Cattle, a mixed herd, from 8c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weight 4½ to 7½ cwt. M. Lauterbach sold for Morris, Waixels & Co., 86 Texan Steers, direct from the Plains, at 8c. ₱ lb., weight, 4¾ cwt.; 31 common Illinois Steers at 9½c. ₱ lb., weights, 5¾ to 6½ cwt.; 32 common Illinois Steers, at 10¼c. ₱ lb., weights, 6 cwt. D. Waixel sold for Morris, Waixel & Co. 55 Colorado Steers, at 8¼c.@8½c. ₱ lb., weights, 5 cwt.; 77 common Illinois Steers, at 10¼c.@10¾c. ₱ lb., weight, 6¼ cwt.; 73 common Illinois Steers, at 10½c. ₱ lb., weights, 6¼ cwt.; 47 common Illinois Steers at 10¾c. ₱ lb.; weight 6½ cwt. P. Lerch sold 218 Canada Sheep, weight 82 lb. ₱ head at 4¾c. ₱ lb.; 407 Indiana Sheep, weight 88 lb. ₱ head, at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; Judd & Buckingham sold 60 Ohio Sheep, weight 4,310 lb. at 4½c. ₱ lb.; 20 Ohio Sheep, weight 2,010 lb., at 5½c. ₱ lb.; 155 Canada Sheep, weight 8,820 lb., at 6½c. ₱ lb.; 104 Lambs, weight 80 lb. ₱ head, at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 106 Lambs, weight 8,670 lb. at 7½c. ₱ lb.; 49 Veals at $7 25 ₱ head. Also sold for week ending Sept. 4, 1875, 5,221 Sheep and Lambs; average for Sheep $4 10 ₱ head; range of prices, 5c.@5¾c. ₱ lb.; average for Lambs, $4 50 ₱ head; range of prices, 6c.@6¾c. ₱ lb.; 35 Veals at $6 50 ₱ head; 26 Veals at $7 25 ₱ head. Kase & Pidcock sold 141 Kentucky Sheep, weight 9,730 lb., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 102 Sheep, weight 8,390 lb., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 54 Sheep, weight 5,140 lb., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.: 80 Sheep, weight 8,630 lb., at 6½c. ₱ lb.; 88 Canada Lambs, weight 7,910 lb., at 7½c. ₱ lb.; 95 Canada Lambs, weight 6,410 lb., at 7¾c. ₱ lb.; 110 Kentucky Lambs, weight 7,530 lb., at 7½c. ₱ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Sixtieth Street Yards for week ending Sept. 6, 1875, 2,023 head of horned Cattle, 30 Cows, 337 Veals and Calves, 60 Sheep and Lambs.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Yards for week ending Sept. 4, 1875—12,828 Sheep and Lambs, 630 Veals and Calves, 30 Cows, 72 Beeves. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day—3,849 Sheep and Lambs, 298 Veals and Calves, 2 Cows.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for week ending Sept. 4, 1875—9,473 Hogs, 178 Veals and Calves, 593 Sheep and Lambs. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day—3,938 Hogs.

Gross arrivals at Harsimus Cove for week ending Sept. 4, 1875—6,378 head of horned Cattle, 194 Veals and Calves, 16 Cows, 16,507 Sheep and Lambs, 8,446 Hogs. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day—2,856 head of horned Cattle, 63 Veals and Calves, 225 Sheep and Lambs, 3,784 Hogs.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 6.—Cattle firmer, held higher; market moderately active: receipts, 2,800 head; sales, through Texans, $2 75@$3 50; Native Stockers, $2 50@$3 75; Shipping, $4@$5 75; Extra, $6 40@$6 65; shipments, 2,000 head. Hogs quiet, and 5c.@10c. lower, except for Extras; receipts, 8,000 head; sales, light, $7 70@$7 90; heavy, $7 30@$7 75; extra Philadelphians sold at $9; scalawags, $6 50@$7; shipments, 3,300 head. Sheep—Poor to choice, $3@$4 75; extra, $5@$5 25.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 6.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat inactive and lower; No. 1 Chicago Spring, $1 18@$1 20; No. 2 do., $1 15½, spot; $1 14¼, September; $1 12¾, seller October; No. 3 do., $1 06½@$1 07; Rejected, 96c.@96½c. Corn irregular and fairly active, but lower; No. 2 Mixed, 60c., spot; 60c. 60⅛c., seller September; 60⅝c. bid, seller October; 50¼c. bid, seller all the year; Rejected, 58½c. Oats in fair demand, but at lower rates; No. 2, 34¾c., spot; 34⅜c. bid, seller September; 33½c., seller October; 33¼c., seller all the year; Rejected, 31½c. Barley quiet and weak at $1 08, seller September; $1 01, seller October. Rye dull and lower at 78c. Seeds weaker; fair to prime Timothy, $2 35@$2 55. Pork strong and higher at $21 25, spot; $21 35@$21 37½, seller September; $21, seller October; $18 10, seller all the year. Lard very firm; holders are asking higher rates; $13@$13 05, seller September; $13 15, seller October; $12, seller all the year. Bulk Meats quiet but firm; Shoulders, 8¼c.@8⅜c.; Short Rib Middles, 12c.; Short Clear Middles, 12¼c. Whisky dull and a shade lower at $1 18. Lake freights—Corn, to Buffalo, 2½c.; Wheat, 2¾c. Receipts —Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 83,000 bushels; Corn, 160,000 bushels; Oats, 50,000 bushels; Barley, 25,000 bushels; Rye, 8,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 195,000 bushels; Corn, 203,000 bushels; Oats, 220,000 bushels; Barley, 14,000 bushels; Rye, 11,000 bushels. At the afternoon call of the board Wheat lower at $1 14@$1 14⅛, September; $1 12⅝, October. Corn dull, heavy, and lower at 59¼c., September; 59⅞c., October. Oats weak and lower at 34c.@34⅛c. September; 33⅛c., October. Pork easier at $21 40, September; $20 95@$21 40, October. Lard firmer at 13c., cash; 13c.@15c., October.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Grain in store—150,631 bushels Wheat, 507,617 bushels Corn, 39,978 bushels Oats, 677 bushels Barley, 15,557 bushels Malt; total, 711,450 bushels. Lake receipts—12,100 bbls. Flour, 245,000 bushels Wheat, 276,000 bushels Corn. Railroad receipts—5,200 bbls. Flour, 17,500 bushels Wheat, 25,000 bushels Corn, 27,000 bushels Oats, 1,700 bushels Barley, 800 bushels Rye. Railroad shipments—5,200 bbls. Flour, 107,000 bushels Wheat, 121,000 bushels Corn, 29,000 bushels Oats. Canal shipments to tide-water—120,000 bushels Wheat, 9,800 bushels Corn; to interior points—3,000 bushels Wheat, 8,500 bushels Corn. Canal Freights—Early, Wheat, 7c.; later, 7½c.; and Corn, 6¾c. to New-York, tolls included. Flour quiet; 850 bbls. sold; Spring, $6@$6 75; White, $7 25@$8; new process, $8 50@$9 50; Rye, $5 50. Wheat entirely nominal. Corn very dull and heavy; sales of a few car lots at 68c. Oats neglected and nominal. Rye dull; sale of one car New State on private terms. Barley dull; sales of 800 bushels Canada at $1 10. Seeds dull and unchanged. Pork dull; $22 for heavy Mess. Lard dull at 14c.@14½c. Highwines, nominally $1 20½.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 6.—Wheat dull and drooping; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 46½, cash; $1 46¾, September; $1 47½, October. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 61c. cash and September. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 34¼c.@34½c., cash; 34¾c., September. Rye dull and lower at 73c. cash and September. Pork steady and unchanged. Lard quiet and unchanged. Bulk Meats—No transactions; nominally; Shoulders, 8½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12¼c.; Clear Sides, 12½c. Bacon steady and unchanged. Whisky steady and unchanged at $1 20. Hogs steady and firm; shippers, $7 30@$7 50; Bacon grades, $7 55@$7 80; butchers', $7 85@$8 10. Cattle steady with a fair demand; good to choice natives, $5 25@$6 25; medium to fair, $4 10@$5; common mixed, $3 25@$3 80; good to choice Texans, $3 75@$4 25; medium to fair, $3@$3 35; common, $2 25@$2 80. Receipts—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 61,000 bushels; Corn, 18,000 bushels; Oats, 35,000 bushels; Barley, 3,000 bushels; Rye, 5,000 bushels; Cattle, 2,630 head.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Sept. 6.—Flour dull and lower; Superfine, $5 25; Double Extra, $5 50; Treble, $5 75@$7; Choice and Family, $7 25@$7 75. Corn-meal dull at $3 35. Corn quiet at 86c.@92c. Oats—Demand fair and market firm at 42c.@50c. Bran dull at $1 05. Hay dull at $26. Sugar—Demand fair and market firm; jobbing sales—Common, 8¾c.@9c.; Fair to fully Fair, 9¼c.; Prime to Choice, 10c.@10¼c. Molasses quiet; Ordinary to Prime, 40c.@70c.; Coffee dull; Ordinary to Prime, 19¼c.@21c. Pork firmer; held at $22 50. Dry-salted Meats—Shoulders dull at 9⅛c.@9¼c. Bacon dull; held, Shoulders at 10¼c.; Sides, 14c.@14⅛c. Hams firm; choice Sugar-cured, 14½c.@15c. Lard dull; Refined Tierce, 14¼c.; Kegs, 15c. Whisky easy at $1 23@$1 24. Exchange—New-York Sight, ⅜ premium, Sterling Commercial, $5 51@$5 52; Gold, 114½.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; Old No. 2 White Wabash, $1 41; No. 3 do., $1 31; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 32; Amber Michigan, $1 30½; October, $1 32½; No. 2 Amber Michigan, $1 12½; No. 2 Red Winter, cash and September, $1 31; Old do., $1 36; No. 3 Red, $1 13½; Rejected, $1 02½. Corn dull and lower; High Mixed, cash and September, 65½c.; October, 66½c.; No. 1 White, 69c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 38½c.; September, 38¾c.; White, 39½c., October; Michigan, 38½c.; September, 39c. Freights nominal. Receipts for two days—Wheat, 42,000 bushels; Corn, 18,000 bushels; Oats, 5,000 bushels. Shipments for two days —Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 29,000 bushels; Corn, 30,000 bushels; Oats, 16,000 bushels.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Flour unchanged; sales, 1,000 bbls. Wheat steady; old No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 40; Extra White Michigan, $1 60. Corn quiet at 78c. Barley quiet; prime Canada held at $1 30; stained, $1 20. Corn-meal, $34 bolted; $33 unbolted, ₱ ton. Mill Feed—Shorts, $53; shipstuffs, $25; Middlings, $30 ₱ ton. Canal freights—Wheat, 6c.; Corn and Rye, 5½c.; Barley, 4½c. to New-York; Lumber, $2 10@$2 20 to the Hudson. Railroad freights—Flour to Boston, 43c.; to New-York, 33c.; to Albany, 28c. Lake receipts—Wheat, 12,200 bushels; Corn, 17,700 bushels; Lumber, 1,178,000 feet. Canal shipments—Wheat, 6,500 bushels; Corn, 8,500 bushels; Barley, 9,600 bushels; Lumber, 871,000 feet.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 6.—Flour dull; Family, $6 40@$6 65. Wheat easier; new Red, 80c.@$1 30; old, $1 40@$1 45. Corn quiet at 70c. Oats quiet; new, 32c.@50c. Barley neglected. Rye quiet; No. 2, 80c.@82c. Pork opened at $21, with large sales; closed at $21 25. Lard quiet; Steam, 13c.; Kettle, 13¾c.@14c. Bulk Meats—Demand fair and market firm; Shoulders, 8⅝c., spot; 8¾c., buyer September; Clear Rib Sides, 12⅛c.; Clear Sides, 12⅜c. Bacon steady, with a moderate demand; Shoulders, 9⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13⅛c.; Clear Sides, 13½c. Hogs dull; receipts, 2,339 head; shipments, 242 head; sales, Stockers, $6 40@$6 90; common Light, $7 40@$7 65; good Light, $7 75@$7 90; good to extra Butchers', $8@$8 25. Whisky—Demand fair and market firm at $1 19.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet but steady; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 22; No. 2 do., $1 15½; seller September, $1 14⅝; seller October, $1 13⅜. Corn quiet but steady; No. 2, 61c. Oats easier; No. 2, cash and September, 35c. Barley unsettled; No. 2 Spring, seller September, $1 06½@$1 09. Rye dull, lower; No. 1, 79c. Provisions firm; Mess Pork, $21 12½. Prime Lard, 13¼c.@13⅜c. Freights to Buffalo—Wheat, 2½c. Receipts—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 93,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 139,000 bushels.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull, but unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats dull and unsettled at 40c.@55c. Rye dull and lower at 80c. Provisions quiet but firm. Pork nominal. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 8¾c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 12⅜c. and 12⅝c. Bacon—Shoulders, 9⅞c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 13⅜c. and 13¾c. Hams, sugar-cured, 13¾c.@14¼c. Lard quiet and unchanged. Whisky, $1 19. Bagging quiet and unchanged.

WILMINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—Spirits Turpentine strong at 30c. Resin steady at $1 30 for Strained. Tar firm at $1 40.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Eight thousand pounds of Cheese were offered here to-day, and 5,000 pounds sold at 9¾c.@10¾c.; average price, 10¼c.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 6.—The Printing Cloths market is steady at previous prices.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 6.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 14¼c.; Low Middling, 13¼c.; Good Ordinary, 12⅜c.; net receipts, 691 bales; gross, 1,379 bales; exports coastwise, 447 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 10,615 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 6.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 13½c.@13⅝c.; Low Middling, 13¼c.@13⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 13c.; net receipts, 294 bales; exports coastwise, 312 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 3,112 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 6.—Cotton dull; Middling, 13¾c.; Low Middling, 13⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 12⅛c.; net receipts, 753 bales; exports coastwise, 420 bales; sales, 2 bales; stock, 1,469 bales.

MOBILE, Sept. 6.—Cotton irregular; Middling, 13½c.@13¾c.; Low Middling, 13½c.; Good Ordinary, 12½c.; net receipts, 535 bales; exports coastwise, 33 bales; stock, 1,730 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 6.—Cotton firm; Middling, 13¾c.; Low Middling, 13¼c.; Good Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 1,321 bales; exports coastwise, 2,058 bales; sales, 630 bales; stock, 7,510 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 6—12:30 P. M.—Consols for Money, 94 7-16; for the account 94½. Erie Railway Shares, 15¼; do., preferred, 31½.

3 P. M.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 1⅝ ₱ cent., which is ⅜ ₱ cent. below the Bank of England rate.

4:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, preferred, 32.

PARIS, Sept. 6—P. M.—Exchange on London 25f. 15c. for Short Sight. Rentes, 66f. 62½c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 6—12:20 P. M.—Cotton—The market is steady; Middling Uplands, 7 1-16d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅜d.; sales 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Cotton, to arrive, firm. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped October and November, at 7 1-16d.; shipped November and December, (by sail,) at 7 1-16d. Breadstuffs—The market is steady.

1:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, September delivery, at 6 15-16d; do. (old crop) Low Middling clause, September delivery, at 7d.

3 P. M.—Tallow, 43s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 7,900 bales were American. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, September and October delivery, 7 1-16d.

5:30 P. M.—Produce—Tallow, 44s. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Sept. 6—5:30 P. M.—Produce—Tallow, 47s. 3d.@47s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

Evening—Linseed Oil, 24s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

ANTWERP, Sept. 6.—Petroleum, 26¾f. for fine Pale American.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN INDIA.

The *Indian Public Opinion* publishes an account of the disastrous fire which took place at Sreenuggur at about 3 P. M. on the 5th of July. A shop some seventy or eighty yards above the second bridge caught fire, and was in a blaze in a few minutes. As soon as the flames had mounted to the roof, the fire commenced to spread with terrible rapidity among the surrounding shops and storehouses. A combination of circumstances assisted the devouring element in its progress; the neighborhood was a densely populated one; many weeks of drought had rendered the wood-work of every building trebly inflammable; the roofs consisted either of thatch or wood earthed over, and on most of them were numerous tufts of grass more or less withered, and a light breeze was also blowing. Within a quarter of an hour fifty buildings were burning, or rather fifty roofs, for the flames ran along from roof to roof, the withered grass acting as a conductor. All of a sudden the grass on the roof of a house, about a quarter of a mile distant from the original seat of the conflagration, and in dangerous proximity to the Maharajah's Palace, was observed to be in a blaze. A new centre was thus obtained, and it seemed as if the whole city would soon be in flames. Fortunately the wind entirely subsided, and it became apparent that no more than from 1,400 or 1,500 houses and shops would be destroyed, for the area laid in ruins by the May fire formed a gap to the south-west, and the Jhelium River and Kutakul Canal on the other sides. By 9 P. M. all was pretty well over, and one of the busiest and most crowded quarters of the city was a smoldering mass of ruins. A quarter of an hour sufficed for the total destruction of most buildings, but a few made a longer resistance, notably a many-storied shawl manufactory, which burned throughout the whole night. The sight on the river about 6 P. M. was very grand, but very sad. The fire was then at its height. The river was crowded with boats, containing women and children, and such small articles as they had been able to carry away with them from their burning houses. While the flames roared and spluttered, and now and again a great crash told of the falling in of a roof, the women and children in the boats were beating their breasts and keeping up a continuous wail. Sometimes a sudden frenzy seemed to seize them, and throwing themselves down they would tear out their hair in handfuls. All this time their male relations were fighting the flames bravely. There was no combination, no direction, no system, and consequently the confusion was supreme. No Government officials of any grade, from wazeer down to police constable, appeared on the scene at all, but scores of white-robed Pandits and Munthis, and hundreds of sepoys were visible on the roof of the Maharajah's palace, the former looking on at the appalling spectacle, and the latter armed with *garrahs* of water, ready in case an unlucky spark should leap the narrow Kutakul Canal and ignite any part of the palace. The fire was literally allowed to burn itself out. The loss will never be accurately ascertained, but it cannot be less than two lakhs of rupees, and if it is true that hundreds of shawls have been burned, must be much more.

FOUR CHILDREN KILLED BY WORM LOZENGES.

The New-Orleans *Picayune* of the 2d says: During the latter part of last week a terrible case of wholesale poisoning occurred in the family of Mr. Mier, living in the parish of Ascension. It appears that Mr. Mier administered to four of his children a couple of worm lozenges, or dragées, a piece, such as are prepared and put up, sugar-coated, by the French manufacturers of this class of medicines. Three of the children were almost instantly seized with convulsions and cramps, and died in a few hours. The fourth child was a little later in the day attacked in the same manner and died in less than twenty-four hours afterward.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Monday, Sept. 6, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, Wm. Sinclair, Esq., Referee, Steele & Carter sold the three-story frame house, with two lots, 25 by 199.11 each, on West One Hundred and Fifty-second street, north side, extending through to One Hundred and Fifty-third street, 425 feet west of the Grand Boulevard, for $11,000, to R. Carmen Combes, plaintiff. Also, a similar sale, by the same order, of the two lots, 25 by 199.11 each, adjoining the above on the west, for $7,000, to same purchaser. Also, under a similar court order, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, E. A. Lawrence & Co. sold the four-story high-stoop and basement brown-stone house, with lot 20 by 100.5, on East Sixtieth street, south-east corner of Fourth avenue, for $26,000 to Max. Danzinger. Also, under a similar court order, A. A. Redfield, Esq., Referee, G. Hobart Scott sold the three-story brick house, with lot 15 by 98.9, on West Twenty-seventh street, south side, 375 feet west of Seventh avenue, for $5,350 to the Sixpenny Savings Bank, plaintiff. Also, under a similar court order, same Referee, the plot 126 by 300, containing thirteen lots, on Third avenue, east side, south-east corner of One Hundred and Seventh street, for $13,000 to the same purchaser.

The other sales announced to take place were postponed as follows:

By A. H. Muller & Son, of the building, with lot 22 by 88, on Allen street, east side, 168.4 feet north of Stanton street, adjourned to Sept. 14. Also by R. V. Harnett, sale of the house, with plot 100 by 102.2, on Madison avenue, south-west corner of Seventy-seventh street, adjourned to Sept. 13. Also the sale of the two houses, with lease of lots, 22 by 82 by 20 by 80 on Avenue B, south-east corner of Twelfth street, adjourned to Oct. 6. By A. J. Bleecker & Son, sale of the house, with plot 35 by 100, on One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, south side, 131.6 feet west of Willis avenue, adjourned to Sept. 20.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

To-day's sales, all at the Exchange, are as follows:

By Peter F. Meyer, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, W. S. Yard, Esq., Referee, of a building, with lot 20 by 50, on Eldridge street, west side, 80 feet north of Delancey street.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Joseph Meeks, Esq., Referee, of buildings, with one lot 25 feet by the depth of the block, on East Broadway, (late Harmon street,) north side, extending through to Division street, between Catharine and Market streets, known as lot No. 9 on a map of the Henry Rutgers Estate. Also, a similar sale, same Referee, of the building, with lot 20 by 105.5, on East Fifty-third street, north side, 194 feet east of First avenue.

By H. W. Coates, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, B. E. McCafferty, Esq., Referee, of a house and lot, 25 by 100, on Ninth avenue, east side, 50.5 feet south of Seventy-first street.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, B. C. Chetwood, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 23.1 by 85.6 by 23 by 82.7, on West Thirtieth street, north side, 190 feet East of Seventh avenue; also, all the right, title, and interest of A. G. Newman and Jacob Capron in the lot adjoining above, in the rear.

By Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, H. W. Kennedy, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Sixth street, south side, 330 feet west of Fourth avenue, (as widened.)

By ——— ———, on the premises, at West Farms, at 2 o'clock, a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. P. Ferris, Esq., Referee, of one plot, 35.6 by 100, on Samuel street, north side, adjoining the lands of A. Lawrence, West Farms, Twenty-fourth Ward.

EXCHANGE SALES—MONDAY, SEPT. 6.

NEW-YORK.

By Steele & Carter.

1 three-story frame house, with two lots on West 152d st., n. s., running through to 153d st., 425 ft. w. of the Grand Boulevard, each lot 25x199.11....$11,000
2 lots on West 152d st., running through to 153d st., adjoining the above, each lot 25x199.11....7,000

By E. A. Lawrence & Co.

1 four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, with lot on East 60th st., s. e. corner of 4th av., 20x100.5....$26,000

By G. Hobart Scott.

1 three-story brick house, with lot, on West 27th st., s. s., 375 ft. w. of 7th av., 15x98.9....$5,350
13 lots on 3d av. s. e. corner of 107th st., 126x300....13,000

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, Sept. 4.

Broome st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Greenwich st., 25x100; George A. Meier to Heinrich Krommelbein....$25,000
Morton st., n. s., 13.9 ft. w. of an angle in said street, which is 137.7 ft. w. of Bedford st., 27.2x78.2x25x93.2; Thomas Boese, Referee, to James A. Olwell....18,000
Willett st., w. s., 125 ft. s. of Rivington st. 25x100; George A. Meier to John Fleischmann....25,000
71st st., n. s., 368 ft. e. of 4th av., 17x102.2; Thomas Bruns to Theodore Hallett....20,000
73d st., n. s., 18 ft. w. of Madison av., 15x80; George H. Scott to John B. Harrison....36,500
92d st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th av., 25x100.8; 92d st., n. s., 185 ft. e. of 9th av., 340x100.8; Hamilton Odell, Referee, to George H. Squire....148,000
119th st., s. s., 293.4 ft. w. of 3d av., 16.8x100.10; Donald McQuien to Bridget Murphy....4,650
128th st., n. s., 495 ft. w. of 3d av., 5x99.11; Harriet T., wife of James A. Henderson to George W. Busteed....1,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A.—47TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY and 6th av.; location desirable; superbly finished, frescoed, and furnished; medium sized, high-stoop stone dwelling; newly plumbed; will be sold, all complete for immediate occupancy; pictures, china, glass, &c., with every detail for house-keeping; in perfect order. This "gem of a house," if sold promptly, can be bought at a decided bargain. Offices No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st., V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to
THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

FOR SALE—THAT NEW AND WELL-BUILT house No. 17 East 73d st.; price $43,000. Inquire on premises or of JAMES BLACKHURST, No. 225 West 48th st.

F. G. & C. S. BROWN, NO. 90 BROADWAY, corner Wall st., have houses for sale and to rent in all parts of the City. Lists furnished on application.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUILDINGS SUITABLE FOR MANUfactories, in Brooklyn, convenient to Hamilton and South Ferries and to the water front, for sale on liberal terms to close an estate.
Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 162 Columbia st., Brooklyn, or to B. A. HEGEMAN, Executor, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET, FURNISHED, OR FURNITURE FOR SALE.—Corner 5th av. and 28th st., (Black's new building,) first floor. French apartment suite, consisting of two parlors, four bed-rooms, dressing and bath rooms, butler's pantry, kitchen, laundry, and servants' rooms; furniture elegant and complete; made to order in Paris for the present owner; possession given immediately. Can be seen after Sept. 1, between 9 and 12 A. M.

TO LET—A COMFORTABLE THREE-STORY AND basement brown-stone front, 22x50 feet; lot, 105; replete with every convenience, in the most elegant part of Washington av., Brooklyn; a very favorable lease of three or five years will be given to a perfectly responsible tenant only. For permit apply to EDWARD H. DIXON, No. 29 5th av., between 7 and 9, 2 and 3, or 8 and 9 o'clock, evening.

A.—5TH AV., NEAR 21ST ST.—FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, 32x70, and extension; lot 100 feet: handsomely and completely furnished; to let for the Winter. Location particularly desirable. Offices No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE ON 22d st., one door from 4th av., will be let for one year or more, to a private family only; rent, $250 per month. Apply for permits to WM. L. RAYMOND, No 29 Broadway, room No. 31.

AN EXQUISITELY-FURNISHED, MEDIUM-sized private dwelling (parties going abroad) on 46th st., just west of 5th av., to let low. Offices No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

TO LET OR LEASE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone house on East 53d st., near Madison av. Particulars given at No. 20 West 31st st.

A NO. 1 FLATS, IN SUITES OF SEVEN TO ten rooms, on 55th st., between 5th and 6th avs., and on 6th av. A. MEAD, No. 992 6th av.

TO LET LOW TO GOOD TENANT—BROWN-stone house, No. 113 East 128th st.; rapid transit facility. Apply to Mr. CLARK, No. 690 Broadway.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, NO. 342 WEST 46th st., 20x50; $1,700 rent. Inquire of
JAMES BLACKHURST, No. 225 West 48th st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.
ON THE SECOND FLOOR.
One office 32x20 feet. One office 32x9 feet.
ON THE THIRD FLOOR.
One office 31x9 feet.
These rooms are desirably located, are in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.
Apply to
GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A CAREFUL FAMILY OF ADULTS, a house with first and second floors well furnished; location between Lexington and 7th avs., and not above 40th st.; rent not to exceed $2,500. Address HENRY, Box No. 145 Times Office.

LECTURES.

COOPER UNION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.—The free night classes in science and art, and the free day Schools of Design and Telegraphy for young women, will commence on the 1st of October. Applications should be made to, and all information concerning these free schools for the working classes, can be obtained at the office of the Cooper Union during the month of September from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings from 7:15 to 9 P. M., beginning Tuesday, Sept. 14.
ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, MOTT HAVEN, N. Y. —The corner-stone of this church will be laid on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 9, at 3 o'clock. Addresses by the Bishop of the Diocese, Rev. E. O. Flagg, D. D., and Rev. George F. Sigmoru, D. D. Train of the Harlem Railroad leaves 42d Street Depot at 2:30 P. M.
C. S. STEPHENSON, Rector.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COUNTY COURT, COUNTY OF KINGS.— THOMAS A GARDINER, as County Treasurer of the County of Kings, against THOMAS H. FARON, Edward H. Faron, and Charlotte, his wife, John R. Faron, Nellie H. Mallison, Lillie G. Faron, George B. Faron, Sallie E. J. Faron, John A. Faron and ——, his wife, Hamilton B. Faron, Hiram A. Faron, Shepherd F. Knapp, as Receiver, &c., of the Bowling Green Savings Bank of the City of New-York, Jeremiah Howard, William Howard, Latimer Bailey, Alvois Peteler, James Barber, Abram H. Dailey, Levi B. Faron, Samuel Moran, William Read, survivor of George W. Corwin. To each of the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, a copy of which is herewith served on you, and this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Kings County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, in said County of Kings, in the State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 13 Willoughby street, in the said City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated, Brooklyn, June 24, 1875.
A. & J. Z. LOTT, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 13, Willoughby street, Brooklyn.
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PURSUANT TO A DECREE OF THE HIGH Court of Chancery made in a cause of Grüttner against Du Plan, 1875, G. 18, the persons claiming to be the heir or co-heiress at law of Rev. William Bird, late of Crosby Garrett, in the County of Westmoreland, clerk, the testator in the pleadings of the said cause named, who died in the month of February, 1822, are by their solicitors, on or before the 3d day of November, 1875, to come in and prove their claims at the Chambers of the Master of the Rolls, in the Rolls Yard, Chancery lane, Middlesex, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree.
The said testator's sister, Ann Bird, married George Rayson, whose son, William Rayson, is alleged to have gone to New-York and there died leaving children
WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of November, 1875, at 1:15 of the clock in the afternoon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.
Dated this 7th day of August, 1875.
JOHN WM. HAWKINS, Chief Clerk.
Deane, Chubb & Co., No. 14 South square, Gray's Inn, in the County of Middlesex, England, plaintiff's solicitors.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALAXANDER McKENZIE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of Mrs. Alice J. Jones, No. 100 West Fifty-third street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of May, 1875.
JANE McKENZIE, ALICE J. JONES, } Executrixes.
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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALBERT HAVEMEYER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Henry O. Havemeyer, No. 98 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of March, 1875.
WILLIAM A. HAVEMEYER,
HENRY O. HAVEMEYER,
Administrators.
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STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN LANE.—Stationery, blank books, and printing at low prices. Orders solicited.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TAMAR INDIEN, A LAXATIVE FRUIT lozenge, agreeable to take; specific remedy for constipation and its consequences. E. GRILLON, No. 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris, depot; CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 7, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—GRAND DUCHESS—(English Comic Opera)—Miss Julia Mathews, Mr. Forrester.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE—THE GILDED AGE—Mr. John T. Raymond, Mr. T. R. Morris, Mr. J. G. Peakes.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—HAMLET—Mr. Barry Sullivan, Mr. J. F. Cathcart, Miss Louise Hibbert.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—HAMLET—Mr. E. L. Davenport, Miss Laura Don.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—MADAME L'ARCHIDUC, (Opera Bouffe)—Mme. Geoffroy, Mme. Duparc, Mons. De Quercy.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—ROBINSON CRUSOE—By the Mexican Juvenile Opera Troupe.

PARK THEATRE.—THE MIGHTY DOLLAR—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER-NIGHT CONCERT under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—AROUND THE WORLD—(Grand spectacle.)

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—DRAMATIC AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

DARLING'S OPERA-HOUSE.—MINSTRELSY, BURLESQUE.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—EXHIBITION OF ANCIENT STATUARY, PAINTINGS, &c. Day only.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence. It is free from all objectionable advertisements and reports, and may be safely admitted to every domestic circle. The disgraceful announcements of quacks and medical pretenders, which pollute so many newspapers of the day, are not admitted into the columns of THE TIMES on any terms.

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The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

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NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES *is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. It is open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of* THE TIMES *for sale. Dealers supplied at 4 A. M.*

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

The report of the Commissioners of Rapid Transit is one of the most verbose and confusing documents which was ever issued on a subject of the highest public importance. It begins with a salvo of silly compliments to the Mayor and the Mayor's Secretary, and ends with a mass of stuff about railroad routes which will never be built on. It is simply impossible to give a clear idea of the document as a whole, and anyone who takes the trouble to wade through it will have serious misgivings whether the Commissioners themselves understand the report they have signed. Two things, however, seem to have been decided. The first is that the route from the Battery to Harlem, via Bowery and Third avenue, is to be presented to the Greenwich Street Elevated Railroad Company, and that they are to occupy it by a line connecting with their present route. The second is that the Gilbert elevated company is to be allowed, under the general law, to exchange the expensive plan which has stood in the way of their raising money for a plan less likely to repel capitalists. They are practically confirmed in the possession of their west-side route, and are to be permitted, if they so desire, to make a connection with their starting-point by means of a return route along the line of Second avenue.

The motive which chiefly induced the Commissioners to fall back upon existing charters for the solution of the rapid-transit problem seems to have been that, according to their legal advisers, they could thus afford to dispense with the consent of the owners of half the property along the line of the routes selected. It will strike most people as a very shallow device for the evasion of a constitutional provision to make a line from the Battery to Harlem a mere "connection" of the New-York Elevated Railroad. It is even doubtful whether it is good law. For, it may be remembered, that the bill passed by the last Legislature confirming the Greenwich street corporation in all the rights and franchises of the original New-York and Yonkers Company was only signed by the Governor after he had signed the general law, and that he gave as a reason for this action the necessity which would thus arise for construing this special charter under the provisions of the general act.

According to that very competent authority, the *Mark Lane Express*, the English wheat harvest shows great variety in quality, but none of the samples to hand are of average excellence, and many are very poor. The indications are that the estimates of the probable deficit of the English wheat supply recently given in these columns will prove rather under than over the mark. It is probable that between now and the end of August, 1876, the United Kingdom will be compelled to draw from abroad at least ninety millions of bushels of wheat. Of these, it is safe to assume that sixty millions will be forwarded by the United States. The tendency in the lead-Continental markets of Europe is toward lower prices, with the exception of Paris, which shares the firmness which characterizes the London market.

The Catholic Union of New-Jersey, and the priests whose mouthpiece it is, have somewhat overshot the mark. Its circular, which was distributed on Sunday in the Roman Catholic churches by the order of Bishop CORRIGAN, contains an earnest appeal to vote against the proposed amendments to the State Constitution restraining the Legislature from voting public money for sectarian purposes. The Protestant sentiment of New-Jersey has been aroused by this attack, whose objective point is the integrity of the public school system, and the amendments to be voted on to-day are more than ever likely to be indorsed. Some of the arguments used by the Catholic Union are rather curious, as, for instance, this one: "The masses of the people are poor, and in the large centres of population, the poor are generally Catholics. At a time when poverty, wretchedness, and probable starvation stare the masses of unemployed laborers in the face, what would become of the lives and property of the rich, but for the moral influence of the Catholic Church?" In other words, the Catholic Church stands between us and a socialist revolt. Make terms with the Church or prepare for the Commune. If this is not intended as a covert threat, it would be interesting to know what it means.

New-York's experience at last election and during the last session of the Legislature, read in the light of the issue raised in Ohio and now deliberately provoked in New-Jersey, shows the impossibility of keeping the sectarian issue out of politics. The aggressive policy of the dominant party in the Romish Church, which has compelled the leading Governments of Europe to readjust their relations with the Holy See, could not fail to make its influence felt in the United States. Of course, the kind of tactics which suits the Church in Belgium or Spain will not do here. The Catholic majority there make no hypocritical pretenses to favor a religious freedom which Popes innumerable have anathematized as an invention of Satan. But here they have suddenly discovered that they are waging against "Protestant bigotry" the battle of religious liberty. As the Catholic reading of that phrase is "give us money to educate our children in our own faith," they are likely to find the "bigotry" which resents any such assault upon the spirit of our institutions an obstacle somewhat difficult to overcome.

The natural result of the discreditable trick by which Mayor WICKHAM took possession of the office of the Commissioner of Jurors is becoming manifest. On behalf of three persons indicted for murder, a special plea is to be filed challenging the array of petit jurors, on the ground that they had no right to find a verdict, not having been selected or summoned by DOUGLAS TAYLOR. This is but one of the many delays, if not miscarriages, of justice which will attend the action taken by the Mayor at the dictation of JOHN KELLY. Ordinary respect for the efficiency and regularity of the proceedings of the courts would have dictated the appointment of a new Commissioner at a time when the legal occupant of the position could throw upon the claimant the onus of proving his right to succeed to the office. That need not have been a tedious process, and it would have had the advantage of introducing no confusion into the administration of justice. But it did not suit JOHN KELLY, who desired for certain reasons of his own to get possession, before the election, of Mr. TAYLOR's office. The man who showed an arrogant contempt for law and public decency in his connection with the Croker case was not likely to hesitate about obtaining a political advantage, even at the cost of throwing into confusion the entire criminal business of the City Courts.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The canvass which will be opened in this State by the action of the Republican Convention promises to be an active and interesting one, and the work of the convention is unusually important. We have have no doubt that it will be performed in a proper spirit, and that the Republican Party will be placed before the people of the State in a position which will do justice to its great and memorable history. Owing to the peculiar provisions of our State Constitution, it does not fall within the power of the voters of the State at any one election to entirely change the persons who constitute the Government, and the executive officers who are to be chosen this year are usually regarded as subordinate. They are, however, important, if for no other reason, because of their *ex officio* connection with the Canal Board, and because they will be able to protect the interests of the State in several important branches of administration. The election will include the entire Legislature, the political complexion of one branch of which will be determined for two years, and that of the other for one. Although the action of the State Convention will affect the choice of members of the Legislature only indirectly, its influence in that way will be considerable, and should be carefully kept in mind. It will be largely for the Legislature to carry out the principles announced by the Convention, and to secure any real reform in the Government of the State.

As to the candidates to be placed in nomination, we have no suggestion to make, other than that the Convention owes it to the party to secure the best possible men for the respective positions. No others will fairly represent the party, or call out its full strength. Concerning the resolutions, it is obvious that there are one or two points of general interest upon which the convention will not fail to take a clear position. One of these is the question of canal reform, which our opponents flatter themselves will prove a matter of great difficulty to the convention. There is no reason why it should cause the least difficulty. No one doubts that the great body of Republicans condemn the frauds that have been committed in the management of the canals, and despise the few Republicans who form a minority of those engaged in them. It is equally certain that the great body of the party heartily approve of all that Gov. TILDEN has actually accomplished in exposing and bringing to punishment the canal contractors who have robbed the State. But the sentiment of the party does not stop here. It favors a thorough purification of the entire canal system, a revision of its methods, the establishment of all possible guards against the evils that exist in it, and a strict accounting with all officials. The party has already given to the State the only efficient provision against canal frauds in those amendments to the Constitution which forbid the Legislature to audit or allow any claim against the State, or to grant any extra compensation to any agent or contractor. These are practical checks on some of the worst evils in the canal system. The State owes them to the Republican Party, which carried them against the covert but active opposition of the Democratic organization. Our party desires unquestionably to see this species of protection still further extended, and especially some means adopted to punish the guilty officials whom the Governor is now unable or unwilling to touch. Keeping in mind these facts, the Convention will find no difficulty in taking a position as to the canals which every Republican in the State can sustain.

The convention will announce the views held by the party with reference to a third term for the President—a scheme our opponents choose to accuse Republicans of favoring. There never has been any doubt that the convention would speak plainly on this point, in spite of the tittle-tattle of correspondents to the contrary. It is extremely difficult for newspapers to secure correspondents who will be contented with reporting facts, without inflicting their personal speculations and opinions on their employers. But the idle gossip which is sometimes passed off as news is unworthy of a moment's attention. There is no room for doubt as to the feeling of the party with reference to the third-term bugbear, and this will be expressed respectfully toward the President, but quite unmistakably. The President himself has, indeed, shown how the question ought to be treated, and it is only necessary to accept his declarations in good faith. "Third-term" will still be preached by the foolish writers who talk about the sacred duty of following "TILDEN'S gonfalon," but with them it may safely be left.

The declaration of the convention on the financial question will doubtless be direct and sound. No more important subject could engage the attention of the delegates. The Republican Party is firm in its support of the national credit, and in its clear conviction that the promise of the Government to pay its notes in coin should be amply provided for and fully met. There is in our party no leaning toward repudiation or inflation. It is the party of common honesty and common sense with reference to finance, and its sentiment cannot be too clearly or too strongly expressed by its representatives.

The school question will also require and receive adequate treatment from the convention. The Republican Party is unqualifiedly in favor of free non-sectarian education, and opposed to all diversion or division of the school funds. The Democratic Party includes a large number of voters who are in sympathy with the Roman Catholic hostility to the public school system. The issue on this point should be clearly drawn.

With the adjournment of the convention the party will enter on the canvass in earnest. For ourselves, we believe that the prospects of success—if success is invited by judicious and candid action, good nominations, and hard work—are encouraging. If our anticipations are realized, the State will have no reason to regret a Republican victory. We have many enemies arrayed against us; so we have had before, and have beaten them all. The Democracy is incapable of giving the State or the country any stable and honest administration of the Government, and people who have any doubt on that point need only cast their eyes on the Government of this City, and see what "Honest JOHN" is making of it, under the direction of Mr. TILDEN.

MODERN ENGINEERING.

The address of Prof. TYNDALL's successor at the meeting of the British Association this year will stir up none of the dissensions and controversies which arose and soon died away again after the address on evolution last year at Belfast. The Presidency is now held by Sir JOHN HAWKSHAW, whom the Earl of DUCIE described as the first civil engineer living. It was not to be expected that from such a man the association would be called upon to listen to a discourse upon abstract philosophy, or some of the topics which are of real interest, even to the unscientific, in the problems of DARWIN and HUXLEY. Matters of a more immediately practical character were looked for, and so far the members were not disappointed. Whether Sir JOHN HAWKSHAW's address will take rank with the best that have been delivered on similar occasions before the association, at least on scientific and literary merits, may be doubted. It is, however, useful and instructive.

Of late years the inaugural addresses before the British Association have altered in character. Formerly they usually contained an outline of the advances made by science in its several most important branches during the preceding year. This custom has now been abandoned. Science has advanced with such rapid strides in all directions, that it has been simply impossible to contain even the barest outline of it within so small a compass. Recent Presidents have, therefore, taken what may seem to many the more consistent course of limiting the picture they would draw to that particular section which is to each the most familiar. Adhering closely to this, Sir JOHN HAWKSHAW sketched the progress of engineering science. One lesson which he drew from this is worthy of special notice. In some respects, especially in the ideal arts, he places the present generation no further in advance than the ancients. Even in that estimate he is possibly paying it too high a compliment. But as engineering is a practical science which grows out of experience, we ought to be, if we are not, far superior to all preceding generations. Although himself directly interested in some of the greatest works of modern times, and notably the proposed tunnel between France and England, Sir JOHN HAWKSHAW seeks strongly to impress the maxim that the magnitude of a work is not always to be taken as a sign of engineering skill. For some years it has been acknowledged that money is the only measure to estimate the possibility of works of engineering, but the point urged by Sir JOHN implies more than this, by raising the profession to which he belongs to the rank of a true science, where the merits of results are to be tested, not by their showiness, but by their absolute worth. The address is only disappointing from the absence of allusion to modern works in progress in which the public are taking an interest. The speaker dwells chiefly upon five topics, the telegraph, railway, gunnery, shipbuilding, and needed improvements in the utilization of fuel as a source of force. The first of these occupied the greater share of attention, as being that which presents the most remarkable instance of the rapid utilization of what was at first regarded by most men as a mere scientific idea. In reference to the three automatic machines chiefly in use, Sir JOHN HAWKSHAW gives the preference by far to that in use in England, the invention of Sir CHARLES WHEATSTONE. The speed with it is equal to 200 words a minute, and the possibility of error is reduced to a minimum.

Some of the statistics given are instructive. The length of deep-sea cables that have been made and laid is now 70,000 miles. The world's telegraphic lines extend over more than 400,000 miles, and there are 160,000 miles of railroads. Estimating the modern engineering works of this kind at their money value, Sir JOHN HAWKSHAW considers that within the space of a generation and a half a sum not less than £3,340,000,000 have been expended on what may undoubtedly be designated as useful works. This shows not only a vast accretion of wealth, but a greatly-increased power of making more wealth. It is estimated that in the British nation alone the railways produce, or rather save, a greater amount annually than the gross amount of all the dividends payable to the proprietors, without taking into account the benefit arising from the saving of time. The conclusion drawn from this is that wherever a railway can be made at a cost at which it will soon yield the ordinary interest for money expended, it ought to be made. The national value is deemed sufficiently great to justify the nation in letting shareholders run some risk.

It is a little remarkable that when the British Association held its annual meeting last at Bristol, where it met this year, Dr. LARDNER presided. Although not a civil engineer, as Sir JOHN HAWKSHAW is, he was an authority in questions of natural philosophy, and he then stated his conviction that it would be utterly impossible for a steamer to cross the Atlantic or for a person to pass through a tunnel a mile and a half in length. Sir JOHN HAWKSHAW is more cautious. He makes no predictions; he attempts none. Alluding to the manufacture of great guns, he declares that there is no limit to their possible magnitude. But beyond this he promises nothing. At the same time, with the true genius of a practical disciple of modern science, he is prepared for anything. Our present knowledge in physics is infinitesimal, when compared with what we do not know, and he is not unwilling to venture the opinion that even the discovery of a new force is not beyond the limits of probability. When we compare the sketch he has given with the address to which we have alluded of Dr. LARDNER, we can understand the caution which a man of sound knowledge and experience must feel in attempting to define the point to which physical science will, in forty years, have led the generation that comes after us. And if it be impossible to predict the future, it is hardly less easy duly to appreciate the past. The full meaning of it is rarely realized, except when the picture is recalled in such addresses as these before the British Association.

A SCIENTIFIC BATTLE.

The work which the Government is doing by aid of the various surveying parties now employed in the far West is one of very great importance. These parties unquestionably undergo a good deal of hardship. They are exposed to heat, cold, and wet, and occasionally suffer severely from hunger and thirst; nevertheless, they undoubtedly enjoy themselves. In the pursuit of science, pain and inconvenience are never heeded by the enthusiastic student. The chemist who blows himself up in his laboratory thinks, while descending from the ceiling upon a pile of shattered instruments, not of such trifles as a missing finger or eye, but solely of the temporary failure of his experiment and the waste of his chemicals. A similar devotion to science sustains the explorers of Colorado and Montana. The geographer, intent only upon carrying out his triangulations, wades through icy streams, and knocks himself against sharp-pointed rocks with undiminished cheerfulness. The geologist pounds his fingers with a too enthusiastic hammer, or lightly tosses the rattlesnake out of his path, heedless of hammer or fangs, provided he can disinter some coveted fossil; and the veteran entomologist rushes, hat in hand, over a shadeless plain, baking his bald head with perfect indifference, and caring for nothing earthly in comparison with the capture of some gaudy butterfly.

In the pursuit of pleasures such as these the scientific party under the command of Assistant Geographer GARDNER has passed the Summer in Western Colorado. Perfectly peaceful themselves, they anticipated no opposition from the Indians. They forgot, however, that even the Colorado Indian is capable of imitating the practices of the superior race. While they marched through the country, collecting minerals, insects, and plants, the puzzled Ute was watching them from behind convenient trees, and wondering whether this habit of collecting specimens might not be the real secret of the white man's power. He had faithfully tried to make himself the equal of the white man by emulating the latter in the consumption of whisky, but the result had been a total failure. Here, however, a new feature of Anglo-Saxon character was revealed to him, and he probably decided that men who carried home to their camp baskets full of bones and sticks and stones thereby helped to make civilization the resistless conqueror of barbarism. At any rate, a large party of Indians decided that they, too, would join in the work of making collections, and on the 15th of August last proceeded to business.

This sudden interest in science unfortunately manifests itself in a way not to be commended. The Utes undertook to make a collection, not of stones and plants, but of scientific persons. The chief doubtless proposed to begin a private museum with an assistant geographer or an intelligent geologist, labeled "very rare," while the rest of his band may have resolved to form the nucleus of a Ute National Museum, with specimens of the North American surveyor, entomologist, and teamster. So they fell upon Mr. GARDNER's party while in a narrow cañon, and undertook to cut them off from a spring near its upper end. That they failed in this was not due to any want of energy on their part, but to the wholly unexpected way in which the scientific men fought. The battle lasted nearly twenty-four hours, and at its end the Indians were beaten off, while the scientific party did not lose a single man.

This battle will be memorable as having furnished proof that the scientific person, when his blood is up and his collection of specimens is in danger, can fight as successfully as the bravest soldier or the most skillful scout. That all sorts of scientific men can fight on paper with great vigor and endurance has long been known, but they have not hitherto been called upon to demonstrate their prowess with rifles and revolvers. And yet the bravery of the Gardner party could not easily be excelled. Geographers shot at Indians perched on lofty precipices with a certainty of aim that was doubtless developed by long practice with the theodolite. Entomologists tracked their foes through the brushwood with the same enthusiasm that they would have chased a new species of hawk-moth, and the geologists used their repeating rifles with such success that a stratum of New Red Utes was deposited here and there on the field of battle. The dispatch announcing the fight asserts that the only regret of the party was that they "did not kill Indians enough to make up for the loss of instruments and baggage." This clearly shows that could the scientific men have brought off a few Indian skeletons or half a dozen Utes neatly pinned on pasteboard, they would have been entirely reconciled to the loss of their less bulky collections of fossil bones and impaled butterflies.

It has been suggested that the Government ought to provide its surveying parties with escorts of troops. Most persons, on reading the account of the battle in Colorado, will rather think that parties of soldiers on duty among hostile Indians should be supplied with escorts of scientific men. Certainly, the drilled and uniformed soldier, fighting according to UPTON's tactics, is much less formidable to the Indians than a party of geographers and geologists would be, were they to fight with the splendid bravery and skill which the Gardner party displayed. The scientific men can take ample care of themselves, and the War Department might wisely drill its soldiers in the use of the sextant and the theodolite, if it could thereby make them as accurate in Indian shooting as are Mr. GARDNER and his companions.

A FRUGAL QUEEN.

Let extravagant Americans who never know what goes on in their kitchens, and who think it a light matter to spend fifty or one hundred dollars for "a little dinner for a few friends," read the contract of ex-Queen ISABELLA with her cook. Here was a thrifty Bourbon, who not only had presence of mind enough to seize her jewelry and loose cash when she fled over the Pyrenees, but who rigorously binds down her cook to all of the details of breakfast, dinner, and supper. It cannot be said that her ex-Majesty of Spain is pinched for cash. She has had money enough to help set up ALFONSO when that rash youth went into business as King of Spain. She even helped that hapless pair, Prince PERKINS and wife, when they were skirmishing with Paris boarding-house women, and passing around the hat among the Bourbon family. ISABELLA comes of a money-making stock; the Bourbons have usually put aside a snug sum for a rainy day. Wherever they are found, all of that house, unless we except the eccentric CHAMBORD, of the elder branch, are supposed to be at least "forehanded."

The ex-Queen, in her contract with Mr. ALFRED BLANCHARD, her chief cook, stipulates for the class of food and drink to be put upon her table, and for their price. Not only so, but she compels that functionary to specify the kind of provender to be furnished to the servants in the house. And, in order that there shall be no waste, it is set down that, in addition to certain dishes, the people below stairs shall be given "some leavings from her Majesty's table." We see no provision as to "dripping," that frequent cause for strife in frugal households. It is uncertain whether it is a perquisite of Mr. BLANCHARD, or a subject of royal bargain with the soap-fat man. But it was agreed between the ex-Queen and the cook that the latter should pay for the "wasting" in the kitchen, a prudent arrangement which must have put a stop to all larceny of coal, candles, and sugar by that imaginary foe of the household, the "harmless, necessary cat." But ISABELLA, though the Queen, like John Gilpin's wife, had a frugal mind, she was also on pleasure bent. Her bill of fare was liberal—as well as cheap. Two soups, eight dishes of meat, vegetables, cheese, and stewed fruit, were the daily fare of her Catholic Majesty. And all this was washed down with Spanish and Bordeaux wines. For this comfortable allowance of food and drink the ex-Queen agreed to pay only twelve francs a head per day, ten persons being guaranteed by the royal "party of the first part" to this unique contract. Two dollars and forty cents a day is certainly not high living for an ex-Queen. There are plenty of New-Yorkers who spend more than that on what they eat and drink, and yet think they are severely republican in their tastes. But we do not believe that our lavish housekeepers would be at all satisfied with ISABELLA's arrangement for the entertainment of her guests. In order to screw down the cook to the lowest point, the exiled Majesty of Spain agreed to pay for each extra eater at the rate of six francs for breakfast, and twelve francs for dinner, and due notice was to be given the cook at that. No ordering "dinner for ten, with plates for twelve" in that house. Doubtless, the frugal Bourbon thought to herself, as she regarded the poverty-stricken PERKINS, or his managing spouse, at her table: "You cost me twelve francs this day," which must not have been pleasant for poor PERKINS.

We can well believe that the French Reds are mightily tickled with the notion of the ex-Queen of Spain, the lineal descendant of CHARLES V. and PHILIP II., being sued by her provision dealer and grocer. This is certainly unlike the grand manners of the Kings and Queens of other days. The chief cook of CHARLES V., for example, wore decorations, which he doubtless earned in the kitchen, and his cookery-book was for two centuries an authority in great houses and palaces of Europe. The *chefs* of the time of LOUIS XIV. and "Good Queen BESS" were very fine folk indeed; and a nobleman's account of the good things that loaded royal tables in those days would almost create an appetite under the ribs of death. But the times have changed, and the manners of royalty have changed with them. If the ex-Queen does not like the quality of garlic and macaroni with which she is served, there is no good reason why she should not complain to her cook, and invite a civil process from her green-grocer. An ex-Empress of France brings a suit in the courts to recover her share of the loot of the Chinese Summer Palace. Why should not another royal relic scrutinize her provision bills and insist upon having her money's worth of victuals and drink? We have heard so much ill of this royal exile from Spain that her sensible little stroke of business should be put down to her credit. If she is economical, she has at least one virtue. She reminds us of that frugal Queen whose disposition of a famous plum pudding is celebrated in English rhymes:

> "And what they did not eat that day
> The Queen next morning fried."

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA BOUFFE AT THE LYCEUM THEATRE.

The Fall and Winter season of the Lyceum Theatre was last evening entered upon in presence of an exceedingly large and fashionable audience. Offenbach's opera of "Madame L'Archiduc" was represented, and its performance produced a very favorable impression. In the first place, the entertainment itself passed off with so much smoothness as to almost excite a feeling of doubt concerning the truth of the announcement that the French work had never been given before in this country. And, in the second, while a duller story and score would not have caused an instant's *ennui* when interpreted with so much briskness and vivacity, it was quite clear from the earliest numbers of "Madame L'Archiduc" that both the musician and the librettist understood their tasks, and would execute them with a facility which, in achievements of this sort, is half the battle. Without undertaking to dwell, *seriatim*, upon M. Millaud's incidents, we may briefly mention a few of the most important. In his narrative, *Count Castelardo* has conspired against the *Archduke Ernest*, and is threatened with arrest and imprisonment by that eccentric sovereign. *Castelardo* induces *Giletti* and *Marietta*, two newly-married domestics, to assume the respective rôles of himself and his wife. Thus it comes that *Giletti* and *Marietta* are both dragged off to court and brought face to face with the offended Prince. The *Archduke*, who is eccentric to insanity, falls in love with *Marietta*, and, setting a higher value on whims than on acts dictated by common sense, actually humors the girl to the extent of bestowing upon her the rank and power he has hitherto held. The new ruler of the State naturally enough follows her own fancies. *Giletti* is appointed "Prince Consort," the conspirators who enliven the first act, come forth as Ministers in the third, and, for a time, the realm is topsy-turvy. Unluckily for her permanency as Archduke, however, *Marietta* will not lend an ear to the blandishments of the ex-sovereign, and by her passing virtue she falls. Order prevails again, and the curtain is drawn upon a scene of merry making. The three-act play, built upon these foundations, is neatly constructed, and the dialogue, although not equal in brilliancy to that in the older operas of the répertoire, is quite amusing. The music of the three acts is continuously sprightly, and strictly Offenbachian. Three or four of the tunes stand forth, indeed, with a certain degree of sharpness, but there is no mistaking the fact that the composer of "La Grande Duchesse" has now to depend rather upon inventiveness and deftness than upon happy inspirations. In opera bouffe music, fortunately for him, *brio* is the chief element, and this is never wanting in "Madame L'Archiduc." Nor should we omit to say, coming to a reference to the singing and acting, that with so good a company as that of Messrs. Grau & Chizzola, this year, every word becomes significant and has its weight, so that very little rests upon the greater or lesser freshness of the tunes. The new piece was so cleverly rendered last night that not a point was lost. The Lyceum has a great prize in Mme. Geoffroy, whose singing and acting as *Marietta* yesterday were somewhat of a revelation. More downright fun than she revels in in the second act, when she fascinates the *Archduke* while the audience fairly shouts with laughter, and a more expressive delivery of every song to the text of which anything of the sort can be given, have never been possessed by any of her predecessors. The larger part of her airs were encored, and the final *couplets*, in which she deals with those equivocal subjects which it is the province of opera bouffe artists to keep from becoming offensively indelicate, were applauded to the echo, and were, in their way, a remarkable bit of eloquence. Mlle. Florence Duparc, whose début was effected last night, also approved herself an extremely valuable performer. Thoroughly Parisian in diction and style, Mlle. Duparc, too, supplied to her every line its fullest measure of importance, and made *Capt. Fortunato* quite as gallant and as fascinating as the most ideal picture of that unique young officer could paint him. Mme. Nardynn, who assumes, in "Madame L'Archiduc," the character of the *Countess*, has but a small share in the representation, but her talent as a songstress and her refinement of manner are precisely suited to her duties. The male rôles are in equally competent hands. Than M. Duplan, although his *Archduke* does not vary materially from the other singular dignitaries in his répertoire, it would be hard to find a more amusing *comique.* M. De Quercy's *Giletti* is musically an excellent performance, and, as a mirth-provoking effort, is by no means infelicitous. M. Roger brings to the *Count* the requisite dignity and voice, and, among [illegible] wonderfully droll conspirators, the appearance and acting of M. Valter are particularly conspicuous. The choruses and the *mise en scène* of "Madam L'Archiduc" could not possibly be improved upon. The *ensembles* are executed by a force stronger and more proficient than has ever been brought together at the Lyceum, and the scenery, by the MM. Calyo, and the costumes, just imported from Paris, are beautiful, appropriate, and spick and span new. Directly before the end of the opera, the *Archduke* reviews his army, and this last fancy of the reinstated Prince caused, last evening, general and pleasant surprise. The manœuvres of the regiment of dragoons, commanded by M. Schmitt, the stage manager of the house, and the artist to whom the credit of a faultless first performance is due, constituted a veritable pageant, and resulted in a loud call before the footlights of the whole company. Hilarity, applause, and encores marking an entertainment bright to eye and ear and uninterrupted in its lively progress, indicated a probability that "Madame L'Archiduc" will tarry at the Lyceum until Signor Rossi's advent late in October.

THE "TWO ORPHANS" IN COURT.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 6.—Judge Dyer, of the United States District Court, to-day denied the motion of the attorneys for Shook and Palmer for an injunction to restrain the performance of "The Two Orphans" by the McKee Rankin troupe.

WASHINGTON.

THE TRUFANT CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. SCHENCK'S REPRESENTATION OF THE CASE TO EARL DERBY—A DANGEROUS PRECEDENT—A WARRANT ISSUED IN AN ALLEGED FRAUDULENT CLAIM.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The correspondence between Minister Schenck and Earl Derby touching the ship Trufant is said to be sharp and piquant. It appears the Trufant was debtor to her American crew for wages, and to the United States for marine hospital and other fees, which the United States law requires shall be paid before the sale and transfer can be ratified by the American authorities. Mr. Schenck, in presenting the case to Earl Derby, pointed to the danger of establishing such a precedent, and the annoyance which is sure to arise from such sales and transfers made in foreign ports, where the claimants under the original nationality will not be afforded full opportunity to obtain justice. No objection was urged to the sale and transfer, but appeal was made that the British Government decline to issue papers to the new owners until the legal demands of the American crew for wages and of the United States Government for hospital and other dues were satisfied.

Earl Derby declined to go behind the record of sale; contended that papers could not be legally withheld; that the ship could not be held under the new ownership for obligations incurred by the former owners, and that the British Government, having no claim against the ship, could not in any way interfere with her. The Treasury officials say the detention of the Trufant in American waters will involve no question of international law. It is similar to a case of violation of American law by a British subject when on the territory of the United States, and the British Government can have no ground for interference when proceedings are instituted for redress. So long as the Trufant keeps out of the jurisdiction of the United States she cannot be molested, but when found in American waters she may be detained and proceeded against for debts and fees incurred prior to the transfer to British register.

A PARALLEL TO THE SUGG FORT FRAUD.

Last month a claim for $21,000 was allowed by the Third Auditor which bears the same fraudulent character as the famous Sugg Fort claim. The claim was presented in the name of Julius Wilkowski, and was presented for timber and lumber alleged to have been furnished for constructing fortifications at Nashville. It has been repeatedly rejected by the engineers' department of the Army, with which fact the Third Auditor was acquainted. Notwithstanding the protest of the Engineer Corps of the Army, which investigated the claim and pronounced it fraudulent, the Third Auditor passed it, and a warrant for the amount was ordered to be issued about the middle of August. There is evidently urgent necessity for modifying the method of conducting business in the matter of auditing public accounts.

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

THE APPROACHING MEETING AT UTICA—THE PREPARATIONS VERY EXTENSIVE—PROMINENT MEN EXPECTED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

UTICA, Sept. 6.—Very extensive preparations have been made by the citizens of Utica for the approaching annual gathering of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, and as a number of the prominent men of the city, including Mayor Hutchinson, are personally and especially interested in the matter, the reception given by the city will be a magnificent one. It is expected that the meeting, which is to take place on the 15th and 16th inst., will be one of the largest ever held by the society. Two causes will contribute to this. First, this is the completion of a decade since the close of the war; and secondly, no meetings have ever been held before excepting in the Western States, notwithstanding the fact that 10,000 men from New-York were in the Army of the Cumberland. The arrangements include a public reception of the society by the city on the 15th, at which the military, &c., of the city will parade, and an oration by Col. Waterman, of Chicago, on the evening of the same day. On the evening of the 16th a grand levee and ball will be given to the society by the citizens. Gov. Tilden will deliver a speech of welcome to the State. The preparations for the ball are on a most extensive scale, the largest hall in the city being engaged for the occasion, and provisions made for thousands of guests. The Governor's Island Band from New-York is to furnish the music.

President Grant is to be the guest of Senator Roscoe Conkling during the meeting, while Chief Justice Waite will be entertained by Judge Hunt. Positive assurances have been received that Gen. Sherman, Gen. Hooker, Gen. Custer, Secretary Bristow, and other notabilities will be present, as well as many members of the society from the West. It is also expected that many officers and ex-officers of the Army and Navy will come, in response to the following notice which has been published:

All officers now in the Army or Navy, or who served in either branch of the service during the late war, are respectfully invited to attend the ninth annual reunion of [illegible] Society of the Army of the Cumberland, to be [illegible] at Utica, N. Y., Sept. 15 and 16, 1875.

W. C. SQUIRE,
Chairman Executive Committee.

MARINE DISASTERS.

A STEAMER IN COLLISION WITH AN ICEBERG.

QUEBEC, Sept. 6.—The steam-ship Moravian arrived here this morning. Her passengers report that at midnight on the the 2d inst., when about 100 miles east of the Straits of Belle Isle, the Moravian, in a fog, came in contact with a large iceberg, but was immediately got clear, with a loss of her bowsprit and some damage to a few of the plates on her bows above the water line. The extent of the injury could not at once be ascertained, and preparations were instantly made for every contingency. The crew quickly took their prescribed posts in moments of danger. The boats were cleared for launching and the passengers summoned from their berths. In less than an hour the full extent of the damage had been ascertained and steps taken to repair it. Meanwhile perfect discipline and composure were maintained throughout the ship. The crew did their duty manfully, and the passengers, especially the ladies, behaved admirably. The passengers presented an address to Capt. Wylie and his officers, and a purse of $150 for distribution among the crew in acknowledgement of their seamanlike conduct. The Straits of Belle Isle exhibit proof of the extraordinary severity of last Winter in the very large number of icebergs still drifting throughout their entire length. The passengers by the steamer Moravian counted over eighty icebergs.

A SCHOONER ASHORE AND A TOTAL LOSS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 6.—The schooner Minnie Kinnie, of Philadelphia, from Perth Amboy for Fall River, with 340 tons of coal, went ashore in a fog on the rocks two miles east of Point Judith. The vessel and cargo will probably be a total loss.

COLLISION OF SCHOONERS.

ROCKLAND, Me., Sept. 6.—The schooner Alleghany, of and for this port, collided with the schooner Charles E. Moody, hence for New-York, in Waissel Ridge Channel, near Ash Island, yesterday afternoon. The Alleghany had her bowsprit and jibboom carried away, and the Moody had her bow stove, breaking several top timbers, and put back here for repairs.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.

THE CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR.

THE CONVENTIONS NEAR AT HAND—MR. TALBOT'S WITHDRAWAL CERTAIN—DR LORING A FORMIDABLE CANDIDATE—WHERE RICE IS WEAK—THE ADVOCACY OF C. F. ADAMS—GASTON'S CHANCES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Monday, Sept. 6, 1875.

The nominating conventions of the two parties come now very soon, that of the Democrats at the close of the third week and that of the Republicans the fourth week of the month, and those of the mischievous factions—the Labor Reformers and the straight-out Prohibitionists—soon after, in early October; and the air is thick with rumors. Talbot is to withdraw, so the reports have it, and his friends are to support Loring; Rice is to withdraw, and his friends are to bring forward Senator Washburn again; all three, Rice, Loring, and Talbot, are to be abandoned, and Charles Francis Adams is to be pushed to the front, and so on and so forth. Some of these reports are undoubtedly well founded, while others are simply absurd. The report that Talbot is to withdraw I have reason to suspect is correct. His friends have been working industriously and systematically for him all Summer long, and canvassers have been diligently "doing" the State; but now they have reluctantly reached the conclusion that he can't be run with safety this season, the feeling being so strong, not against him—for he is always spoken of with the highest respect personally—but against his backers last year, who forced the obnoxious liquor question by forcing him, on the heels of his vetoes and his declaration on the license system, on to the party, and thereby causing his defeat. At a conference of the Talbot leaders a day or two ago, the advisability of a dignified withdrawal was talked over, but it was decided to wait awhile. Since then, it is said, Mr. Talbot has written a letter withdrawing from the contest—just how true this is I do not know—and its publication may come any day. Mr. Talbot has, during the whole season, made no move personally for the nomination, leaving the business entirely in the hands of his friends; but he will not be a party to any movement to jeopardize the success of the Republicans this Fall, and if he should get the idea that his candidacy would divide the party, his friends could not possibly persuade him to run.

LORING'S CHANCES.

Should Mr. Talbot withdraw, no doubt his support would go almost entirely to Dr. Loring, and thus the Doctor would be made a formidable candidate. The Prohibitionists and the Temperance Republicans will stand out firmly and obstinately against Mr. Rice, and will support only a Temperance Republican. Their leaders see that Dr. Loring, of all the candidates, is such a man, while he is not obnoxious to the Liberals on the liquor question, and that he has on his own merits a most respectable following, in numbers and character, and very many of them have within the past few weeks declared their readiness to swing round to his support in the event of the conclusion that Talbot cannot or will not run. Like Mr. Talbot, Dr. Loring has remained quiet this Summer, and allowed his friends to do as they pleased in his behalf, unaided by himself. These friends have been surprised, in looking over the State, to find how popular with the Republican masses is the Doctor, and they are confident that he can beat Gaston, by uniting the factions, as no other man can. This may be enthusiasm, but it certainly is built upon something substantial.

THE ADAMS MOVEMENT.

The secret of the Adams movement is the sudden discovery by that shrewd observer, Bowles, of the Springfield *Republican*, that Loring was really becoming a formidable candidate, and that something must be done to head him off; for Loring is not a favorite of the *Republican* or its wayward Boston correspondent, Frank Sanborn. The latter a few days ago wrote from Boston a rather panicky letter, bringing to the front the fact that Rice, their candidate, was losing ground, and declaring in substance that "we" must, for the success of the Republican Party, push the Adams movement inside the party lines; and then on Saturday he met in consultation with the other dozen or twenty "Liberal Republicans" of the State at the Parker House in this city, to consider the best terms on which they will accept the liberal invitation given in the call for the Democratic Convention to them and other soreheads. That there are many stanch Republicans in the State who would like to see Mr. Adams the candidate of the Republican Party is no doubt true; but that he can be made a candidate is a question. The "rank and file," the "masses" do not like the Adamses. They are "aristocrats" they cry; they are cold and exclusive; they are not of the world, not in sympathy with the everyday life, with the practical movements of the day, they say; and hence in the caucus it will be found almost impossible to elect delegates instructed to vote for an Adams. There is talk of an independent nomination of Adams on an independent platform, but so far it is only talk. Whether it will amount to anything time will show. At present the movement is confined to the Springfield *Republican*, which means mischief; the Worcester *Spy*, which is honest; and the Boston *Herald*, which has formally announced itself for Gaston for Governor, and has worked diligently the Summer through for his success, and a few uninfluential lesser organs.

GASTON'S CHANCES.

The reports of dissensions in the Democratic ranks go for little. That there is a faction dissatisfied with Mr. Gaston's administration is true; but this is overawed by the leaders and managers, who see that their only hope is in his renomination. He has, they can plainly see, pleased the thinking citizens, and those who are inclined to act independent of party dictation; and they fondly trust that by his renomination, and through the apparent inability of the Republicans, as a whole, to unite on any one man, and, with a carefully made-up ticket, they can run him in again with a more Democratic set of associates than he has had the past year. It must be confessed that his chances are not bad; and in order to defeat him the Republicans must plan well, and then fight well.

MR. RICE'S CHANCES.

The Rice men are working for their candidate as determinedly as the Talbot men last year, and appear to have a make or break policy. The report of his withdrawal in favor of Senator Washburn, is undoubtedly a malicious "invention of the enemy." If there should be a break-up it is quite likely that his following could be transferred to Adams; but the indications now are that the fight will be kept up to the end. He is strong in the Boston district, and has a substantial following in some portions of the middle and western districts; but his great misfortune is that he is not known by the people. He has always been of Boston, identified with Boston, and this is against him. From time immemorial the country has disliked the "Boston clique," and persistently waged war against it. It is acknowledged that he would make an excellent Governor; honor the position and the State; and his friends include some of the most substantial and influential citizens, but his opportunity does not seem to be now.

THE FACTIONS.

There is a little report trotting around, the father of which cannot be found, that the Labor Reformers propose to nominate Gen. Butler for Governor and put him through, trusting to his popularity, of which there is something left, to aid them. Butler's friends say this is all moonshine, and probably it is. He is apparently taking no hand in this year's fight, but is enjoying the Republican tangle, and hugely. The Prohibitionists say that their convention is to make a nomination if the Republicans put up an obnoxious candidate; otherwise it is to resolve and indorse, or simply resolve, as it may seem best.

GOV. TALBOT FORMALLY WITHDRAWS FROM THE CONTEST—THE PROHIBITIONISTS TO SPEAK OUT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—The letter expected from Mr. Talbot withdrawing from the contest is published here this afternoon. It is as follows:

BILLERICA, Sept. 6, 1875.

Major George S. Merrill, Secretary Republican State Central Committee:

DEAR SIR: As my name has been freely used in connection with the nomination of the Republican Party for the office of Governor, now so soon to be made, I desire to make a frank statement through you, as the Secretary of the party organization. The importance of the approaching election in its bearings upon the next Presidential contest cannot be overestimated. Massachusetts should occupy no equivocal position. Regarding as I do the success of the Republican Party as necessary to the pacification of the Southern States; to the restoration of our currency to a sound basis as the only means of reviving trade and insuring the continued prosperity of the country; and to an advancement of the standard of public virtue by furthering all the moral and religious efforts of the times, I consider it our paramount duty to make such a Gubernatorial nomination as shall best conduce to the entire harmony of the party.

Our Commonwealth has just entered upon an experiment in the treatment of the only question upon which a serious difference of opinion exists within our party. While I have seen no reason to change my often expressed views upon the subject, my own judgment leads me to concur with those who believe that the best interests of temperance demand that the present law for the regulation of the liquor traffic should receive a fair, thorough, and impartial trial, and though my whole influence, and my honest efforts are pledged to secure this, yet I can but recognize the fact that my pronounced views upon this question might, were I put in nomination, create a doubt as to the sincerity of my purposes, and give rise to a suspicion that the experiment would not receive a fair trial at my hands. Should a widespread distrust, born of such doubts and suspicions, manifest itself at the election, the cause of temperance might not only receive a severe check, but a breach might thereby be opened in the ranks of the Republican Party in this State, the consequences of which would be disastrous both at home and abroad. I desire to avert this so far as it may lie in my power to do so, preferring to sacrifice my personal aspirations rather than imperil a triumph dearer to me than my own individual success.

While, therefore, I appreciate sincerely the kind support of friends who would earnestly press my name upon the party, I would announce through you, Sir, that I cannot allow its use in the approaching convention as a candidate for the nomination for the office of Governor. Very truly yours,

THOMAS TALBOT.

It is understood that the Prohibitionists will bring out a formal address in a day or two to their voters. The Rice men expect no comfort from them, and it is not at all unlikely that they will break up and try to run in some new man. The first delegate caucuses are to be held this week.

THE CATHOLIC BURIAL QUESTION.

A CROWD OF SIGHT-SEERS AT THE GUIBORD GRAVE IN MONTREAL—MORE TROUBLE APPREHENDED.

MONTREAL, Canada, Sept. 6.—Thousands visited the scene of the late riotous gathering yesterday, the grave of Guibord's wife, which was recently opened for the reception of Guibord's remains, being the chief object of attraction. It is rumored that systematic preparations are being made by the French Canadians in and around the city to prevent the burial, and that arms are being transported to aid the belligerents. It is stated on good authority that precautionary measures are being taken by members of the French Canadian Institute to prevent the raising of Guibord's remains after being interred. Mr. Doutre has received several threatening letters, and a number of his friends now guard his home nightly. No allusion was made to the riot in the Catholic churches yesterday.

HISTORY OF THE SUBJECT OF THE RIOT.

From the Montreal Witness.

Joseph Guibord, over whose burial Ultramontanism and the civil authority have come into conflict in this country, was a French-Canadian Roman Catholic of distinguished piety and fidelity to the doctrines of his Church, and of excellent moral character. He was a printer, and for thirty-six years was in the employ of the late Louis Perrault, and later, of Louis Perrault & Sons. Guibord was a man of more than ordinary ability. When the catechisms and hymns for the use of the Indians in the North-west were published, l'Abbé Garin, among others in charge of the mission, consulted Guibord as to the best mode of putting the Indian language into type, and of forming the matrices. Although the Indian language was entirely unknown to him, Guibord undertook the difficult task of putting these works into print, and accomplished it so well that for ten years he furnished the Roman Catholic mission in the North-west with the catechisms and hymns for the use of the Indians. In recognition of these services l'Abbé Garin and his coadjutors were accustomed to bring Guibord some of the finest mink and otter skins that could be obtained in the North-west. When visiting Montreal Guibord was one of the first whom l'Abbé Garin, Bishop of Anemour and others called upon, and the effusions of sentiment that passed between them gave no promise that the pious and simple-hearted printer would in future become the object of the anathema of his church. Guibord was foreman of Mr. Perrault's printing establishment, and was greatly beloved by his employers and fellow-workmen for his kindness and many good qualities. C. O. Perrault, Esq., Vice Consul of France, from whom we obtain several of these particulars, says Guibord's punctuality was proverbial among those who knew him. Mr. Perrault considered him as one of the first printers in the Dominion. He had great mechanical ingenuity, and was, in fact, a scientific printer. He was the first who introduced stereotyping into this country, and the first book stereotyped in Canada was done under his supervision. At the time of his death he was the oldest printer in Canada except Mr. Lovell. Guibord was sixty-two years of age when he died.

Guibord was not one of the founders of the Institut Canadien, but became a member thereof two or three years after its establishment. When the Institut fell under the displeasure of the Bishop for refusing to throw out of its library certain books that were placed in the Index at Rome, Guibord was one of about 200 members who persisted in maintaining their connection therewith, and who appealed to Rome against the arbitrary course of the Bishop. Guibord died suddenly on the 18th of November, 1869, but three or four weeks previous, when seriously ill, he sent for a priest, who came and heard his confession. The priest, acting under direct instructions from the Bishop, refused to administer to him extreme unction unless he would withdraw from the Institut, which Guibord declined to do. He rallied from that sickness, but his death, when it subsequently occurred, was so sudden that he had no time to send for a priest. A few days before his death Guibord met one of his fellow members of the Institut in the street, and asked him what was the news about their appeal to Rome. The answer was that no news had yet arrived, but the Institut hoped that justice would be done them. "I hope so, too," said Guibord, "for I feel that I am going fast, and unless the matter is settled before I die there will be a row about my grave. I am a poor man, and they will no doubt bury me along with those that have been hanged if they can." "Have no fears about that," returned his fellow-member, "your friends will see that you are no worse treated than a rich man."

ANOTHER SWIMMING MATCH.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

GLOUCESTER, N. J., Sept. 6.—Coyle and Johnson swam a four-mile race for a small stake today. The start was made from Red Bank on the New-Jersey shore, both men plunging in the water at 3:06, and swimming to a stake-boat off the place. They kept side by side for 200 yards, when Johnson went ahead, making a gap, which he increased to the finish and came in winner by about 500 yards. After coming out of the water, Johnson made a speech challenging Capt. Webb or any swimmer in the world on his own terms for a match. This race was to settle the disputed question as to which was the fastest swimmer. The betting before the race was in favor of Coyle.

THE ALDERMEN'S ACTION.

ADOPTION OF THE RAPID TRANSIT REPORT.

PROTRACTED SESSION OF THE COMMON COUNCIL—AN EXCITING DEBATE—THE REPORT ADOPTED BY A VOTE OF 12 TO 7—CANVASSING FOR BALLOTS.

A protracted session of the Board of Aldermen was held yesterday. All the board were present with the exception of Aldermen Billings and Vance, sickness preventing the latter from attending. Commissioner Mott and Secretary Harrison remained for some little time during the evening debate upon the report of the Rapid-transit Commissioners. Beginning at 2:20 o'clock with the transaction of Municipal business of ordinary importance, the meeting continued until late in the night. Early in the afternoon Alderman Seery presented to the board a protest from the property-holders along the line of the proposed elevated road on Third avenue, and moved that the regular order of business be suspended, and that the board resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to hear the protest of the property-holders, who were then present in the room. The motion was amended by Alderman McCarthy, who suggested that it would be best to wait until after the presentation of the Commissioners' report before hearing the arguments of the property-owners. Alderman Seery withdrew his motion before the vote was called. After some minor business, Alderman Blessing offered the following resolution that the company or companies which should in the future have charge of the proposed rapid-transit road should at certain hours in the day and evening run special trains at reduced rates for the use of the laboring classes. Following is the resolution in its complete form:

Whereas, Section 6 of chapter 606 of the Laws of 1875 provide that Commissioners of Rapid Transit shall within the period of ninety days after the organization fix and determine a time within which a railway or railways, or portion of the same, shall be constructed and ready for operation together with the maximum rates to be paid for transportation and conveyance over such railway or railways, and the hours during which special cars or trains shall be run at reduced rates of fare, therefore be it

Resolved, That the said Commissioners of Rapid Transit be requested to incorporate in the charter of each and every company to build and maintain a railway, a clause providing that said company or companies shall run a sufficient number of cars for the accommodation of passengers between the hours of 6 and 8 in the morning and 5 and 7 in the evening, for which the fare below Forty-second street shall not be more than three cents, and south of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street not more than five cents per passenger.

After the resolution was read Mr. Gilon moved that it be made a special order to be acted upon at the next meeting of the Board.

Alderman Blessing in reply, stated that he simply wished to represent the sentiment of the board in desiring that the rates be reduced so as to give the poorer classes the benefit of the proposed rapid-transit roads, and had no objection to his resolution being laid over, provided the board took action on it at its next meeting.

Alderman McCarthy, however, maintained that the resolution was too important to be deferred, and moved its adoption, which was then secured by a unanimous vote.

Immediately after the adoption of the resolution, Alderman Seery, reiterating his former argument, again moved that the board suspend the regular order of business and give the floor to prominent property holders who were then present and who desired to present to the board their arguments against the erection of a rapid-transit road along Third avenue. The motion having been carried, the board resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, with Alderman Reilly in the chair, to hear the arguments of Mr. Henry P. Smith, a prominent property holder then present, but as neither that gentleman nor any other replied to the invitation from the Chairman to present their protest, the board was again reorganized on the motion of Alderman Shandley. After reorganization Alderman Morris sensibly suggested the propriety of the board's deferring the hearing of the protest of Third avenue property holders until the board was assured by the reading of the Commissioners' report that that avenue was designated by the Commissioners as one of those through which the rapid-transit route should run. Acting upon this suggestion Alderman Reilly asked that the Committee of the Whole be permitted to sit again later to hear the protests alluded to. A communication relative to the water supply of Randall's Island, printed in another column, was next discussed. Alderman Strack suddenly moved that the board adjourn until Tuesday next, the 14th inst., which was lost. Alderman Reilly then moved that the board take a recess of fifteen minutes, in order to await the arrival of the report of the Rapid-Transit Commissioners, which was to have been submitted to the board at 3 o'clock.

Alderman Morris moved as an amendment that a special messenger should be sent both to the Mayor and to the Commissioners of Rapid Transit in order to get the report. President Lewis at this point stated that he had been informed by one of the Commissioners that the report would be ready in a few minutes. The board accordingly occupied itself with ordinary business until 3:35 o'clock, when Secretary Harrison arrived and stated to the President that the Commissioners' report would probably not be ready until 6 o'clock. As this communication was not immediately announced to the board, weariness of waiting prompted many motions to adjourn. During one of the intervals between these various motions, a resolution was passed authorizing William Garber to make a stenographic copy report of the communication of the Rapid Transit Commissioners, as the original was not to be left in possession of the Common Council. Alderman Seery moved that the board be adjourned until 9 o'clock to-day, alleging that although it was true that the time for the consideration of the commissioners had expired, he did not think it was necessary for the board to confirm their report then, as that could be done at any time within a week. After a numerous variety of motions had been made, all tending to the securing of an adjournment, one motion to the effect that the board adjourn for half an hour was carried at 4:25. After a recess of about an hour the board again assembled. At 5:50 o'clock Commissioner Mott and Secretary Harrison entered the chamber, and four minutes later the reading of the report of the Rapid-transit Commissioners, elsewhere printed, was begun and continued for nearly half an hour, when Commissioner Morris, under the impression that it was finished, moved the adoption of the report. Alderman Seery amended the motion to the effect that the communication be referred to the consideration of the Special Committee on Rapid Transit, and was proceeding to give his reasons for such action, when the President informed him that the reading of the report was not yet completed, but that the resolutions of the Commissioners designating definitely the route were yet to be presented to the board.

At the conclusion of the reading, Alderman Reilly stated that he could not conscientiously vote for that portion of the report fixing the route of the Gilbert Railway, and therefore must demand a division of the question, or else he would be obliged to ask permission to be excused from voting at all.

Alderman Seery again moved that the report be referred to the Committee on Rapid Transit. At previous meetings of the board, he said, he had offered protests from property-owners against the erection of a rapid-transit road through certain portions of the City, but that those petitions had received but little serious attention from the board. He represented there the protest of the property-holders along the entire line of Third Avenue, whose interest represented over $5,000,000 worth of real estate, and he thought that it was but just and right that now, on this last opportunity, they should be given a respectful hearing, and that their arguments be given a careful consideration.

Alderman Deane then offered the following resolution confirming the report of the Commissioners:

Resolved, That this board, on behalf of the corporate authorities of the City of New-York, hereby gives its consent to the routes as adopted by the Rapid-transit Commission, as contained in the report of said Commission transmitted to this board to-day.

Alderman Simonson offered a substitute, more elaborate in diction, but in substance the same, which was seconded by Alderman Purroy, but which was some time after withdrawn in favor of Alderman Deane's resolution.

Alderman Seery at this point, for the third time, moved that the report be referred to the Committee on Rapid Transit.

Alderman Purroy immediately stated that he hoped that his colleague's oft-repeated motion would not prevail, as any delay might forever defeat the very project the success of which the citizens of New-York had labored so long to realize. It was the opinion of eminent counsel, the speaker continued, that the power of the Council to act upon the report of the Commissioners ceased with the expiration of the time allotted for the consideration of the commission. He therefore moved its adoption.

Alderman Shandley moved that the report be accepted, and be made a special order for the consideration of the board at its next meeting. Alderman Seery then withdrew in favor of his colleague's motion; but Alderman Howland argued that he did not see the necessity or the benefit of any delay in a matter of such importance.

Alderman Gross maintained that any delay or impediment of a project of so vast an importance to every class of citizens was injurious to the best interest of the people. The speaker further argued that responsibility for such delay would rest upon the Common Council alone, and therefore he would recommend the consideration of the Commissioners' report then and there.

Alderman Shandley having moved to lay the communication over for printing, Alderman Gross excitedly moved to table his colleague's motion, and demanded the vote, which, after some discussion by Aldermen Purroy and Morris, was taken, defeating Alderman Shandley's motion by 16 to 3.

The vote on Alderman Deane's resolution, above printed, having again called, Alderman Reilly demanded a division of the question.

Alderman Deane replied that he did not see how his colleague's motion could be in order, as there was only one subject alluded to in the resolution, and that, therefore, it could not be divided. After some warm debate between Aldermen Shandley, Purroy, and Seery, the Chair decided that Alderman Deane's point was well taken, but suggested that the resolution might be amended.

In accordance with the suggestion Alderman Reilly moved to amend the portion relative to the Gilbert elevated route by striking it out.

Alderman McCarthy, in reply, stated that he hoped that the motion just made by his colleague would not receive the support of the board. Rapid transit, which was just on the eve of success, was not intended to enrich the property holders, the Third Avenue Railroad Company, the Second Avenue Railroad Company, or any other company of selfish monopolists, but was intended for the benefit of the poor classes, by enabling them to obtain cheap rents and healthy locations by rapid transit and direct communication with the suburbs of the City. Under these circumstances he hoped that the board would vote against his colleague's amendment.

Alderman Reilly, in answer, stated that, though he himself was not unfavorable to rapid transit, his constituents were unanimously opposed to it. He, therefore, did not feel justified in voting against their interest.

Alderman Gross stated that he was aware that his own, like his colleague's constituents, were opposed to rapid transit; but, nevertheless, he felt they were wrong, and was prepared to combat their error. The establishment of rapid transportation in the Metropolis, he continued, would not permanently depreciate property, but would ultimately increase its value. For the success of the project would enlist the support of the capital now locked up, and would benefit thousands and thousands of poor laborers. There were many other equally sound arguments, the advancement of which the late hour rendered inexpedient; but even those benefits which he had so briefly sketched, the speaker said, were sufficient to urge the adoption by the board of the communication under its consideration. Alderman Reilly's amendment having been decided by the chair as not well taken, Alderman Blessing called for the reading of Alderman Deane's original motion. Alderman Gilon, after giving it as his opinion that the sentiment of the board was unanimously in favor of rapid transit, maintained that it devolved upon the Commissioners to give to the question of the character of the road to be built their most careful and conscientious consideration. The property-owners, he stated in conclusion, were known to be almost unanimously opposed to an elevated road, but he was convinced that if the Commissioners chose, as they had ample means to do, a depressed railway, hardly any objection would be experienced from the property-holders. At this Commissioner Mott left the hall.

Alderman Deane's resolution was then put to vote. Alderman Reilly arose, and repeating the arguments already given above, again asked permission to be excused from voting. Alderman Morris thought that his colleague ought not to be excused from voting, as did also Alderman Stack. A vote was then taken and resulted in the defeat of the motion by a vote of 11 to 7. After a motion to reconsider had been carried, the board adjourned for a second time until 8:50. After some further argument on reassembling the Deane resolution was again called for vote and carried by 12 to 7, Aldermen Guntzer, Power, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, and Southworth voting in the negative, the additional vote having been gained by the return of Alderman Cole from the dinner of the American Team, to attend which he had absented himself early in the evening.

After the passage of the Commissioners' resolutions the board adjourned until Tuesday next.

BANQUET TO THE RIFLE TEAM.

FESTIVITIES AT DELMONICO'S—ADDRESSES BY VICE PRESIDENT WILSON, W. C. BARRETT, COL. GILDERSLEEVE, AND OTHERS.

The banquet to the members of the American Rifle Team at Delmonico's, last evening, was a fitting termination to the round of festivities in which they have participated since their return from the scenes of the international contest. Ever since the news of their victory flashed across the wires, the committee appointed to do them honor has been quietly at work completing preparations for the entertainment, which was an unqualified success. Mayor Wickham presided, and upon his right were seated Vice President Henry Wilson, Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, G. W. Yale, Capt. L. C. Bruce, Major Henry Fulton, and R. C. Coleman. On his left were Col. H. A. Gildersleeve, L. M. Ballard, A. V. Canfield, Jr., Lieut. Col. C. B. Mitchell, the Referee in the late international match, and Col. John Ward, of the Twelfth Regiment, the poet of the evening.

Among the invited guests present were Vice President Henry Wilson, Adjt. Gen. Franklin Townsend, Col. Thomas Lockwood, Inspector Gen. John B. Woodward, Gen. George H. Sharpe, N. W. Griswold, Judge F. J. Fithian, Gen. J. R. Hawley, E. B. Hinsdale, J. T. B Collins, W. H. Bailey, H. C. Poppenhusen, I. H. Bailey, D. S. Brown, T. S. Thornell, Adolf Poppenhusen, Hon. Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Dennis O'Donohue, Adjt. W. H. Murphy, Lieut. Col. S. V. R. Cruger, Col. F. A. Conkling, Sheridan Shook, Commissioner W. L. B. Steers, W. C. Connor, Gen. Frederick Vilmar, Gen. Joshua T. Owen, Gen. A. G. McCook, Col. Freeborn, William Bardon, C. T. Christenson, M. T. Christensen, Col. Frank Wrisley, Col. Henry C. Ellis, Harry Palmer, Col. W. F. Schaffer, Jasper Cairnes, W. W. Astor, James McKenna, Gen. Blauvelt, C. L. Tiffany, George W. Coster, Robert Johnston, H. E. Davies, D. S. Appleton, Hon. O. P. C. Billings, Col. Emmons Clark, Hon. Isaac Bell, Fire Commissioner Perley, Col. Carl Jussen, Dr. Cheeseman, Dr. B. E. Rodenstein, Col. John T. Camp, Capt. W. C. Harding, Adjt. John Waydell, Judge N. P. Stanton, A. J. Roux, Col. G. W. Wingate, Capt. J. T. Van Rensselaer, Major H. H. Parker, Col. W. C. Church, Col. Mehan, Gen. Horace Porter, John H. Bird, J. Nelson Tappan, Gen. P. H. Jones, Gen. M. T. McMahon, G. W. Van Siclen, Gen. James McQuade, and many others.

Dinner being disposed of, Mayor Wickham called the assemblage to order and introduced Col. H. A. Gildersleeve, the first speaker of the evening, who responded to the sentiment "The American Rifle Team."

Col. Gildersleeve, who was received with applause, said:

Less than two years have passed since the American Team began practice at long range, and I may state that all distances under 700 yards are at the present day considered short ranges. It was not until one year ago last Winter that American manufacturers produced rifles suitable for long range practice. Some of the American Team have for many years been expert marksmen with the target rifles heretofore in use; others can date their familiarity with the rifle no further back than a period of two years, or even less. All took up the practice simply as an amusement or pastime for their leisure hours. The prize meetings at Creedmoor, and the subsequent international matches, with which you are all familiar, demanded something more than the indifferent attention given in the ordinary pursuit of an amusement.

The toast of "The Irish Rifle Team" was to have been responded to by Judge Brady, who, however, was unexpectedly compelled to absent himself. A substitute was found in Mr. William C. Barrett, who delivered a humorous and witty address.

The toast, "The United States," was replied to by Vice President Wilson, who said:

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN: It is the privilege, and often has been of many of us, to speak for the United States, but we come here to-night to honor men who have shot for the United States. I received your invitation about 6 o'clock this evening, and I am very grateful to the gentlemen who invited me to come here; and I come to pay the tribute of sincere respect to the American Rifle Team who won this great honor for our country. When they went abroad they carried with them—although they knew it not—the highest hopes of my heart, for I knew they went abroad and carried with them the high hopes and the honor of the country; and whoever goes abroad or whoever stays at home that fights a battle for the United States my heart goes with him and stays with him. [Applause.] I am proud of the achievements of these representatives of our country, but I am more proud of the manner in which they bore themselves than even their shooting qualities. [Applause.] I read with great pleasure their achievements, but when I saw, when I read of the manner in which they bore themselves—their modest words—I felt prouder of them as Americans than I did of their work. I am glad to be here to-night to say this much, and I know I utter the sentiments of the gentlemen here present, and of the whole people of America, when I say it. I read, too, with a great deal of pride the generous reception they met with in Old Ireland, in Scotland, and in England too. That the reception they received was the utterance of the genuine sentiments of the people cannot be doubted; and for myself I am not only glad to witness and to acknowledge this generous welcome our countrymen received, but I trust that next year, or whenever the representatives of Ireland, Scotland, and England shall come here on a like mission, they will be received with open hands and generous hearts. Next year will be our great Centennial year; we have had some foretaste of it in Massachusetts at Lexington, Concord, and Bunker Hill. We have seen men that some who are here to-night met on more than one battle-field, and we have seen them welcomed at Bunker Hill as few men were ever welcomed anywhere. [Applause.] These centennials, and especially the crowning one of next year at Philadelphia, will, in my judgment, be one of the greatest events in the history of the country or of the world.

Gen. Hawley also spoke to the same toast, and in doing so, directed attention to the Centennial celebration, which he regarded as an exhibition of the power and usefulness of republican government. He condemned the apathy which existed in New-York and elsewhere respecting it, explained that it was national and not a State affair, and delivered an eloquent appeal, calling for sympathy and aid in its projects and the purposes it hoped to accomplish.

The toast of "Ireland" was responded to by Mr. Charles W. Brooke. Gen. Horace Porter created considerable mirth in his reply to the "Army and Navy."

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

RACING AT PROSPECT PARK.

THIRD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FAIR GROUNDS ASSOCIATION—THREE EVENTS TO COME OFF TO-DAY.

The third annual running meeting of the Prospect Park Fair Grounds Association will begin to-day, with indications in favor of an interesting day's sport. The liberal inducements held out to the owners of horses have resulted satisfactorily in the several purses being filled with a large number of horses well known for their speed. For to-day the programme furnishes three events, the first of which is a hurdle race of two miles over eight hurdles, purse of $400, of which amount $75 goes to the second horse and $25 to the third. There are six nominations, viz.: A. H. Torrence's b. h. Moonstone, aged, by Asteroid, out of Alabama, 158 pounds; Joseph Donahue's b. g. Deadhead, 4 years, by Julius, out of Leisure, 145 pounds; Joseph Donahue's b. h. Cariboo, 5 years, by Lexington, out of Alice Jones, 154 pounds; George Longstaff's b. g. Coronet, 5 years, by Jonesboro, out of Garland, 151 pounds; M. Burns' ch. f., 4 years, by Censor, dam unknown, and L. A. Hitchcock's ch. f. Busy Bee, 4 years, by War Dance, out of Laura Spillman. This should make an excellent contest. The second race is a dash of three-quarters of a mile for two-year olds, purse $200, of which $50 goes to the second. Winner of any stake at Jerome Park, Saratoga, or Long Branch to carry 7 pounds extra. This closed with six entries, and the following four are announced to start: Joseph Donahue's b. f. Mollie Carew, by Narragansett, out of Chignon, 97 pounds; George Longstaff's br. c. Freebooter, by Kentucky, out of imp. Felucca, 100 pounds; M. Burns' ch. c. King Bee, by Hamburg, dam by Breckinridge, 100 pounds, and W. R. Babcock's b. c. Woodland, by Brown Dick, out of Woodbine, 100 pounds. The third and concluding event will be a race of mile heats, for all ages, for a purse. Of the eleven nominations the following six are announced to start: George Longstaff's b. f. Countess, 4 years, by Kentucky, out of Lady Blessington, by imp. Eclipse, 105 pounds; W. R. Babcock's blk. c. Vanderbilt, 4 years, by Jack Malone, out of Melrose, 108 pounds; J. F. Wilson & Co.'s b. c. Jack Trigg, 3 years, by Lightning, out of Sallie Morgan, 95 pounds; E. Sutcliffe's b. g. Wyndham, 4 years, by imp. Hampton Court, out of Echo, 105 pounds; L. A. Hitchcock's br. f. Lutitia H., 4 years, by Second Daniel Boone, out of Meanness, 105 pounds, and John Coffee's br. h. B. F. Carver, 5 years, by Lightning, out of La Victime, 114 pounds. From this list of entries a close contest may be looked for. There was great interest manifested in the meeting by the turfmen last night, and the Turf Exchange was thronged with persons anxious to invest moderate sums on the several events. Pools were sold until midnight, the betting being at the following rates:

HURDLE-RACE.

Deadhead } Cariboo } Donahue	$100	$70
Moonstone	75	60
Coronet	50	66
Busy Bee	25	22
Censor Filly	12	12
Total	$262	$230

MILE HEATS.

Countess	$100	$50
Vanderbilt	35	20
Carver	25	16
Jack Trigg	15	12
Wyndham	10	6
Lutitia H.	5	4
Total	$190	$108

THREE-QUARTER DASH.

Freebooter	$30	$30	$25
Woodland	10	11	12
Mollie Carew	9	8	8
King Bee	6	6	5
Total	$55	$55	$50

The Fair Grounds can be reached by the horse-cars from Fulton, Hamilton, South, Wall Street, and Catherine Ferries, which connect with the steam railroad at Green-Wood, reaching the course from the latter place in ten minutes.

FALL MEETING OF THE KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 6.—The Fall meeting over the Kentucky Association Course commenced to-day with fine weather, a good track, good attendance, and unusually good sport.

SUMMARIES:

FIRST RACE.—Mile heats, for three-year olds.

Richards, Clark & Grinstead's ch. f., by Gilroy.....1 1
Cadwallader's b. f., by Enquirer.....2 2
McGibbon's b. f., by Leamington.....4 3
Salyear's br. c., by Bill Bruce.....5 4
Withers' b. f., by Leopold.....3 5
Time—1:43¾, 1:50.

SECOND RACE.—One mile and a furlong. There were five entries.

Robinson & Morgan's Bob Woolley.....1
D. Swigert's King Alfonso.....2
McIntyre's Katie Pearce.....3
Time—1:54.

This is the fastest race ever run in America by two seconds. The first furlong was run in thirteen seconds, and the mile, from string to string, in 1:41; the whole distance at the rate of 1:41⅓ to the mile. Bob Woolley is by imported Leamington, dam Item, by Lexington.

THIRD RACE.—A dash of three-quarters of a mile, for two-year-old fillies. There were seven entries.

J. A. Grinstead's Janet, by Lightning.....1
Gardner's ch. f., by Lexington.....2
A. R. Richards' ch. f., by War Dance.....3
Time—1:17.

There will be two races to-morrow.

STEEPLECHASING AT NEWPORT, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 6.—Two exciting steeplechases came off at Sachuset Point, Newport, this afternoon, in presence of a large attendance. The first race was a handicap between Donahue's Dead Head and Torrence's Woodville, and was won by Dead Head by a neck and shoulders. The second race was for gentlemen riders, and was splendidly contested by Meteor, Shaughraun, and Resolute. The rider of Meteor was thrown, but not seriously injured. Shaughraun won by a length; Resolute second.

CRICKET.

DEFEAT OF THE STATEN ISLAND CLUB BY THE MANHATTANS.

In a match between the Manhattan Club, of New-York, and the Staten Island Club, yesterday, on the Camp Washington grounds, the Manhattans won the game by six wickets, after playing about five hours. The individual play of Messrs. Jenkins and Greig, on behalf of the Manhattans, and Donald and Duer for the Staten Islanders, was particularly fine. The umpiring of Mr. Gilbert was all that could be desired.

STATEN ISLAND.

FIRST INNINGS.		SECOND INNINGS.	
Donald, c. Greig, b. McDougal	4	b. Greig	14
Sprague, l. b. w. b. Greig	2	c. Hooper b. Greig	1
Duer, b. Greig	2	c. McDougal b. Hooper	29
Luske, not out	2	c. and b. McDougal	7
Rogers, c. Gilbert, b. McDougal	0	b. Greig	2
Bayard, b. Greig	0	run out	0
Jones, b. Greig	0	not out	9
M. Eyre, absent	0	c. and b. McDougal	1
Stevens, absent	0	b. McDougal	2
Balfour, absent	0	b. Greig	0
J. Eyre, absent	0	run out	2
Extras	1	Extras	9
Total	11	Total	76

RUNS SCORED AT THE FALL OF EACH WICKET.

Innings.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	T'l.
First	3	9	11	11	11	11	..	..	..	..	11
Second	1	24	26	26	32	34	40	45	47	76	76

MANHATTAN.

FIRST INNINGS.		SECOND INNINGS.	
Jackson, b. Sprague	3	b. Rogers	1
Jenkins, b. Sprague	7	Not out	15
Hooper, b. Rogers	2	Not out	4
Meakin, b. Rogers	0	Run out	2
S. Gilbert, b. Rogers	0		
Greig, b. Sprague	3	b. Rogers	17
Oakley, b. Rogers	14	b. Sprague	3
Rutty, b. Rogers	0		
Roche, b. Sprague	1		
Tucker, not out	0		
McDougal, b. Sprague	0		
Extras	8	Extras	8
Total	38	Total	50

RUNS SCORED AT THE FALL OF EACH WICKET.

Innings.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	T'l.
First	10	15	13	15	19	20	25	36	38	38	38
Second	32	34	38	41							50

Umpires—Messrs. J. Smith and A. Gilbert.

INFANTRY MARKSMANSHIP.

DETACHMENTS OF THE THIRD BRIGADE AT CREEDMOOR.

The right wing of each of the regiments in the Third Brigade practiced for the second time at Creedmoor yesterday. The various companies paraded considerably less than the minimum number on their muster-rolls, aggregating 426 men, which were distributed as follows: Seventh Regiment, 118 men, under command of Lieut. Col. Ryder, who also acted as Officer of the Day, Capt. Robbins, Inspector of Rifle Practice; Eighth, 125 men, Capt. Pemberthy commanding, Capt. Barker, Inspector of Rifle Practice; Ninth, 128 men, commanded by Capt. Bryer, who also acted as Inspector of Rifle Practice; and Fifty-fifth, fifty-five men, under command of Capt. Marrer, Inspector of Rifle Practice. The members of the several regiments who had previously qualified to shoot for the "Marksman's Badge" were excused from practice yesterday, but will contest to-day for that trophy at 200 and 500 yards. A strong south-west wind prevailed during the day, and seriously interfered with the shooting, as the military guns are not provided with wind gauges, and the marksmen could only approximate the distance from the centre of the "bull's eye" at which it was necessary to aim, in order to insure accurate results. Major D. D. Wylie, Brigade Inspector of Rifle Practice, by dint of constant watching, however, enabled the men to record fair scores. The number who qualified in the third class to shoot in the second at 300 and 400 yards' distance, was apportioned as follows: Seventh, fifty-two men; Eighth, sixty-three men; Ninth, sixty-five men; and Fifty-fifth, nineteen men. The best scores were as follows:

NINTH REGIMENT.

Names.	300 y'ds.	T'l.	400 y'ds.	T'l.	G'd T'l.
Capt. Tallman	4 4 5 5 5	23	5 4 4 5 5	23	46
Corp. Kirk	2 3 4 5 4	18	5 5 3 5 4	22	40
Sergt. Beauman	4 3 2 5 5	19	4 4 3 4 4	19	38
Sergt. Vail	4 5 4 4 4	21	4 3 4 2 3	16	37
Lieut. Henderson	3 2 4 3 5	17	3 2 4 3 5	17	34
Corp. Engel	4 4 4 3 4	19	3 3 3 3 3	15	34
Sergt. Wallis	4 4 4 5 4	21	2 2 3 2 3	12	33
Private Cooper	4 3 3 3 5	18	2 5 2 2 4	15	33
Sergt. Church	3 4 2 3 4	16	3 2 2 5 4	16	32
Private Hitler	0 5 2 5 2	14	5 4 4 2 3	18	32
Lieut. Griffin	4 2 2 4 2	14	4 5 2 3 2	16	30
Sergt. Platt	4 4 3 3 2	16	2 3 4 0 3	12	28
Private Hall	2 3 3 4 0	12	2 4 3 2 4	15	27
Private Miller	5 2 4 2 2	15	2 0 4 3 2	11	26
Private Dreher	0 3 3 5 0	11	3 2 3 3 3	14	25
Sergt. Knipe	5 4 3 2 2	16	2 3 0 3 0	8	24

SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Names.	300 Yards.	T'l.	400 Yards.	T'l.	G'd T'l.
Sergt. Ware	3 2 0 5 5	15	3 2 2 3 4	14	29
Lieut. Hayden	3 3 5 2 5	18	0 3 0 3 4	10	28
Private Taylor	4 3 4 4 5	20	4 2 0 0 2	8	28
Private Kellinger	0 4 0 4 3	11	5 5 3 2 0	15	26
Private Rule	4 4 0 2 3	13	5 3 2 0 2	12	25

EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Names.	300 Yards.	T'l.	400 Yards.	T'l.	G'd T'l.
Private Reid	4 3 5 4 5	21	4 5 5 5 4	23	44
Private Murphy	5 3 5 5 4	22	4 5 4 3 5	21	43
Sergt. Cullman	2 4 4 4 4	18	4 3 3 4 3	17	35
Sergt. Bell	4 5 4 5 2	20	3 3 4 0 4	15	35
Sergt. Gee	5 2 5 5 0	17	3 3 0 5 3	14	31
Lieut. Davis	4 3 2 4 2	15	4 3 2 4 3	16	31
Capt. Ross	4 2 5 4 4	18	3 3 0 3 4	13	31
Private Fielding	4 4 5 4 3	20	3 3 3 0 0	9	29
Private Simonson	3 0 4 5 0	12	3 2 3 4 3	15	27
Private Brodigan	3 3 4 3 3	16	3 2 0 3 3	11	27
Private Clark	3 5 3 3 4	18	0 0 2 3 4	9	27
Private Hapennistel	3 4 0 3 3	13	2 2 2 2 5	13	26
Lieut. Spero	3 2 3 2 4	14	3 3 0 3 3	12	26
Priv. Budenhausen	0 5 0 5 3	13	0 2 3 3 4	12	25

FIFTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

Names.	300 Yards.	T'l.	400 Yards.	T'l.	G'd T'l.
Corp. Simmonds	0 4 0 2 3	9	4 0 0 0 0	4	13
Private Englehardt	0 5 2 0 3	10	0 0 0 3 0	3	13
Priv. Bornemmann	0 5 5 4 4	13	0 0 0 0 0	0	13
Lieut. Rose	2 0 2 3 4	11	0 0 2 0 0	2	13

The troops completed their practice in time to take the 4:47 o'clock train for Hunter's Point, but the conductor of that train claimed to have received instructions not to stop for them, and they were, in consequence, obliged to wait until the arrival of the train at 6:42 o'clock.

BASE-BALL.

GAME BETWEEN THE MUTUALS AND THE ATLANTICS—THE FORMER WIN BY A SCORE OF 8 TO 2.

The Mutuals, of this City, and the Atlantics, of Brooklyn, played another game of base-ball on the Union Grounds, in Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. There was a fair attendance, and the game was a great improvement over that played by the same clubs on Saturday. It was a good fielding game, there being only four errors made on the Mutual side, to fourteen by the Atlantics. At the bat, Hallinan, Higham, and Hicks led on the part of the Mutuals, and Cassidy, Boyd, and Pabor excelled on the Atlantic side. In the field the best work on the Mutual side was done by Higham, Gerhardt, Hicks, and Nelson; while Cassidy, McGee, Knowdell, and Martin did best for the Atlantics. The Atlantics batted well and made nine base hits, almost as many as the Mutuals. The Mutuals won by a score of 8 to 2. Only two runs were earned by the Mutuals and but one by the Atlantics. The following is the score:

ATLANTIC.	R.	1B.	P.O.	MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	P.O.
Fleet, c.	0	0	2	Holdsworth, r. f.	1	1	1
Cassidy, 1st b.	0	2	13	Higham, 1st b.	3	2	6
Boyd, 3d b.	1	3	1	Hallinan, s. s.	3	3	3
McGee, 2d b.	0	1	2	Hicks, c.	0	2	7
Petterson, r. f.	0	0	2	Gerhardt, 3d b.	0	1	3
Pabor, l. f.	0	2	0	Booth, c. f.	1	1	0
Knowdell, s. s.	0	1	2	Nelson, 2d b.	0	1	3
O'Neill, p.	1	0	2	Mathews, p.	0	0	2
Martin, c. f.	0	0	3	Gedney, l. f.	0	1	2
Total	2	9	27	Total	8	12	27

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Atlantic	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Mutual	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	8

Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.
First base by errors—Atlantic, 3; Mutual, 7.
Runs earned—Atlantic, 1; Mutual, 2.

NOTES.

This afternoon the Bostons and Atlantics will play a game on the Union Grounds.

To-morrow the Bostons and Mutuals will play at the same place.

On the Elysian Fields, in Hoboken, this afternoon, there will be a game between the Hoboken Club and the Alaskas of this City.

There will be a game on the Capitoline Grounds this afternoon between the Chelseas, of Brooklyn, and the Produce Exchange Club of this City.

TWO IMPORTANT ROWING MATCHES.

The four-oared race for the amateur championship of America between four-oared crews of the Atalanta Boat Club, of this City, and the Argonauta Rowing Association, of Bergen Point, N. J., will take place to-morrow on the Kill von Kull. The distance is three miles, straightaway. Both clubs will be represented by the same crew that rowed at the recent regattas at Troy and Saratoga. The four-oared shell race between the Atalanta Boat Club and the New-York Athletic Club, which was to have been decided on the Harlem River tomorrow, has been postponed until Thursday next. They are to row three miles, straightaway, for the four-oared championship of the United States, now held by the Atalanta Boat Club.

THE HEROINE OF THE BAKER CASE.

Dr. Dickinson states that the paragraph published by the London Central News Agency, was incorrect in one important particular. No autograph letter was sent to Miss Dickinson by the Queen; but Sir William Jenner, in writing to Dr. Dickinson, was requested by her Majesty to say how much she felt for Miss Dickinson in her great trial.

FIRE ISLAND.

SURF HOTEL, Monday, Sept. 6, 1875.

The weather during the past few days has been remarkably fine, and the arrivals at the hotel have been numerous. Among the number may be mentioned C. A. Minton, L. G. Biglow, J. B. Smull, J. B. Foulke, Postmaster Thomas L. James and wife, William C. Dewey and family, E. R. Dillingham, V. W. Brinkerhoff and wife, E. F. Holbrook, Watson J. Hildreth, John E. Colville, H. L. Daniels, Dr. J. G. Mosher, Col. Lockwood, Gen. J. Sharpe, Gen. James McQuade, Joshua Rhodes, Charles Gedney, G. A. Hunter, J. A. Hatzel, F. R. Lawrence, F. W. Vosburg, William H. Gedney, S. C. Waehner, Thomas G. Alvord, F. Thompson, Mrs. and two Misses Thompson, Dr. G. Grant, J. H. Blauvelt, New-York; John J. Russell, C. H. Gurney, A. Harris, Commissioner W. L. B. Stearns, A. K. Culver and family, Brooklyn; Mr. Brewster and family, Philadelphia; James Meldrum, Washington; Thomas D. Harrison, Jersey City; William B. Hatch, Tarrytown; D. C. Linsley, Burlington, Vt.; George B. Blake, Jr., Boston.

FEW VICTIMS can be found for the impostors who formerly sold their metal truss abortions to unsuspecting persons, who had never seen the ELASTIC TRUSS, No. 683 Broadway, which permanently cures worst ruptures.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

Copies for sale at THE TIMES OFFICE; also, at THE TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY. PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society, No. 120 Broadway, is prepared to make Loans upon bond and mortgage on first-class dwellings and stores in New-York and Brooklyn. Principals will be furnished with forms and full information, and their business facilitated without charge, except legal expenses for examination of Title. This Society also issues the most desirable forms of policies upon selected lives, including the Tontine Savings Fund Plan, by which, during the past six years, surplus has been accumulated greater than by any plan heretofore practiced. The Society has assets of twenty-eight millions of dollars, and has a cash annual income of ten millions of dollars. Its average annual business during the past five years ($44,330,658) has been greater than that of any other Company.

The Best Fruit Jars have no Separate pieces to tops to be lost. No wrench required for opening or closing. Are opened readily and closed rapidly. Try the "Cohansey" Jars, with glass covers and screw clamps, or the "Protector" Jars, with anti-rust lined metal tops. See advertisement.

The Gates of Pearl,

through which the human voice issues, should never become rusty. To keep the teeth forever free from blemish, to render their decay impossible, it is only necessary to use fragrant SOZODONT. It is antiseptic and supremely wholesome.

Lundborg's California Water

For the Toilet and Bath. A delightful substitute for Cologne or Bay Rum. Fragrant and refreshing.

Wm. Everdell's Sons, No. 104 Fulton st. Established 1815. LABEL PRINTERS.

MARRIED.

SEDLEY—MCKEAGUE.—On Thursday, Sept. 2, at Castleton Heights, Staten Island, by Right Rev. J. F. Young, D. D., Bishop of Florida, HENRY SEDLEY, of Edgewater, to ELEANOR PHELPS MCKEAGUE.

DIED.

AVERELL.—On Sunday, Sept. 5, at the residence of her son-in-law, Col. T. T. S. Laidley, at the United States Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., Mrs. JANE HOGEBOOM AVERELL, of this City, aged 71 years, widow of Horatio Averell, and youngest daughter of the late Gen. Samuel B. Webb, of the Army of the Revolution.

ABERT.—On Thursday, Sept. 2, 1875, FRANK BUTLER, son of John S. and Sarah P. Abert, of West Philadelphia, aged 1 year and 4 months.

BORGFELDT.—On Sunday, the 5th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., ALICE, wife of George Borgfeldt.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 11 A. M., from the Gramercy Park House.

BRADY.—At her residence, No. 311 South 4th st., Williamsburg, on Monday, Sept. 6, Mrs. CHARLOTTE S. BRADY, wife of Alex. Brady, in the 80th year of her age.

Funeral on Wednesday, Sept. 8, at 2 P. M., from St. Mark's Church, 4th st.

BROWN.—At Newburg, N. Y., on Monday, Sept. 6, JOHN W. BROWN, in the 79th year of his age.

Funeral on Wednesday, Sept. 8, at 11 A. M., from his late residence at Newburg.

BURCKHARDT.—At the Grindlewald, Switzerland, on Saturday, Aug. 21, MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of Edward and Mary E. Burckhardt, in the 19th year of her age.

BIRKBECK.—Very suddenly, of internal hemorrhage, on Saturday, Sept. 4, GEORGE BIRKBECK, aged 55 years and 12 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 118 East 40th st., on Tuesday morning, the 7th inst., at 11 o'clock.

BROWN.—In New-York, on Sunday morning, Sept. 5, 1875, after a brief illness, CLARENCE S. BROWN, in the 36th year of his age.

DEMAREST.—CATHARINE A., wife of Abraham Demarest, at Tenafly, N. J.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

HENDERSON.—In Brooklyn, Saturday, Sept. 4, WILLIAM HENDERSON, aged 38 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, members of the Fifteenth Precinct Police, exempt members of Engine Company No. 34, and of his brother, James Henderson, and of his brothers-in-law, John Hanna and Michael F. Cassidy, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, 7th inst., at 2:30 P. M., from his late residence, No. 56 4th st., South Brooklyn.

HINE.—On Monday, Sept. 6, 1875, after a long illness, REUBEN H. HINE, in the 78th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 221 West 31st st., at 9:30 o'clock on Wednesday, Sept. 8.

HOPPER.—On Monday morning, Sept. 6, ISAAC HOPPER, aged 68.

Funeral at 7 o'clock Tuesday evening at his late residence 158th st.

LANDON.—At Orange, N. J., Sunday, Sept. 5, HENRY LANDON in the 78th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 426 Cumberland st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 7, at 2 P. M.

MAYELL.—At her late residence, No. 445 East 58th st., CLARA, wife of Henry Mayell, in the 27th year of her age.

Funeral to-day, Sept. 7, at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends are invited without further notice.

MASTEN.—At Yonkers on Sept. 5, MARY J. PATTEN, wife of Joseph Masten, of Buckhalter, Masten & Co., New-York.

Her funeral will take place on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, corner of Buena Vista av. and Hudson st., Yonkers. The remains will be taken to Kingston, N. Y., for interment. Carriages will meet 8 o'clock and 9:10 trains from 42d st.

NEGUS.—In Jersey City, on Sunday, Sept. 5, LYDIA L., wife of Thomas S. Negus, in the 42d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 15 Sussex place, Jersey City, (between Greene and Washington sts.,) on Tuesday, Sept. 7, at 2 o'clock P. M.

RUMSEY.—On Sunday, the 5th inst., at Fishkill, on Hudson, CHARLOTTE A. RUMSEY, daughter of the late Dr. James S. Rumsey.

Funeral on Tuesday next, at 5 o'clock P. M., from St. Luke's Church, Matteawan.

STRANGE.—At Paterson, N. J., Sept. 6, BESSIE, eldest daughter of William and Libbie Strange, aged 11 years.

Funeral service at Broadway Reformed Church, on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 11:30 o'clock A. M. Carriages will meet the Erie train which leaves 23d st. at 9:45, and Chambers st. at 10 A. M. Interment will take place at Tarrytown, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR CHILDREN OR ADULTS WHOSE teeth show marks of decay, use Brown's Camphorated Saponaceous Dentifrice. 25 cents a bottle.

SURELY IT IS WORTH TWO YORK SHILLINGS to get rid of worms. It costs more to feed them for one week than to expel them by means of BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS, or Worm Lozenges, which cost only 25 cents. Besides the economy, it is better for health and strength. Food digests better without the worms.

FOR CUTS, WRAP UP THE WOUND IN the blood, and wet the bandage thoroughly with BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and Family Liniment. For chills and fever it has proved very efficacious. It quickens the blood and invigorates the whole system. No mistake about it. For internal and external use. Sold by all druggists.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT ORGANIZATION OF POLITICAL REFORM,
NORTH-WEST CORNER OF CHRISTOPHER AND HUDSON STS., NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1875.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THIS ORGANIZATION the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Mayor has been presented with charges against the Board of Police Commissioners, of which our worthy associate, John R. Voorhis, is a member, therefore we deem it proper that an expression should be made manifest of the unbounded confidence, respect, and reliance we have in his ability to fully clear himself from the implied accusation therefor.

Resolved, This organization unite in assuring Commissioner John R. Voorhis of our continued confidence and support in the future, as in the past, in his earnest endeavor to make the Police Department an honor to the City, and it is with great satisfaction and pride, as we point to the investigations of the Committee on Crime, it is established that in each and every instance the acts of official delinquency happened anterior to the appointment of John R. Voorhis.

Resolved, That, from his integrity as a citizen and an official, a sterling and unblemished character has been established, which justifies us in asserting that his defense to the charges alleged will prove his complete ability and honesty and earnest purpose in behalf of good government. JOHN H. SEAMAN, President.

C. A. L. GOLDEY, Secretary.
David M. Earle, Samuel McCullogh, David Galbraith, Committee.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 11, 1875, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY, at 7 A. M.; on WEDNESDAY, at 7:30 A. M.; on THURSDAY, at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY, at 11:30 A. M. T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.
N. B.—Special attention paid to "estates," conveyancing, and City collection.

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AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., near 38th st., formerly with Bedell, are a large selection of desirable servants, both Protestant and Catholic, suitable for families returning to the City, and for the country. Also, waiters, coachmen, gardeners, grooms, &c.

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CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS, AND Waitress and Fine Washing and Ironing. By a respectable, well recommended young woman, fully competent, excellent chamber-maid, fine washer and ironer, good waitress; clean and take care of silver; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a quiet, steady girl, who is a good chamber-maid and nice family seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothing, and operate on sewing machine; has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late 11th st.)

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl in a small private family as chamber-maid and waitress; will assist with the washing and ironing; has the best City references from her last place. Can be seen at No. 228 West 42d st., between 7th and 8th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL; steady, obliging; with good reference as chamber-maid or seamstress or both; is a very competent person for a first-class place, which she can fill with credit; City or country; best of reference. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—By a neat German girl; is a first-class waitress and very experienced nurse; excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 East 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A thoroughly experienced chamber-maid; is a first-class waitress; understands her business perfectly; no objection to a private boarding-house; City reference. Call at No. 40 West 13th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid with five years' City references, employer to be seen; for general work; a good cook and laundress; obliging and temperate; City or country for a steady place. Call at 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and assist with washing and ironing, or assist with taking care of children; is neat, willing, and obliging; nine years' reference from last place. Call at No. 317 West 36th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; has best of City references. Can be seen at No. 134 West 28th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—Would assist with the washing and ironing; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 223 West 35th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—BY a respectable girl as chamber-maid, and to do fine washing, or would go as laundress in a small family; good City references. Apply at No. 321 East 29th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant as chamber-maid or waitress in a small private family; City or country. Call on or address E. C., No. 47 East 33d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German Protestant woman as chamber-maid and to do some washing; is a thorough chamber-maid; has good references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

CHAMBER-WORK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman to do chamber-work and waiting; best City reference given. Call at No. 58 Avenue B, corner of 4th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A reliable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; City or country; best references. Call at No. 331 East 22d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, WASHING, &c.—BY AN American girl as chamber-maid, washing, and ironing, or assist with children; good City reference. Call at No. 40 East 35th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, OR would do house-work.—By a neat, tidy, competent girl; City or country; has good reference. Apply at [illegible]'s Agency, No. 951 6th av., second door above 56th st.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable Protestant Scotch girl, lately landed, as chamber-maid and waitress; country or City. Call at No. 52 West Washington place.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman as chamber-maid and waitress or chamber-work and assist in washing; City reference. Apply at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress; will assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference. Call at No. 206 West 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as chamber-maid or waitress; good City reference. Call, for two days, at store No. 318 East 22d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG girl as chamber-maid; good City reference. Call at No. 238 West 35th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

COOK OR LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as excellent cook or laundress; a good bread and biscuit baker; thoroughly understands all kinds of meats, soups, jellies, or preserves; understands boning and larding; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call for two days, No. 249 West 30th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable woman in a small private family as an excellent cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 226 West 42d st., between 7th and 8th avs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong young woman as good family cook; makes excellent bread and biscuits, soups, desserts, &c., and is a superior laundress; can furnish undoubted references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK, CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY TWO sisters, able, respectable, and cleanly girls, with ten years' City reference, together as cook and laundress, and up-stairs and waiting; would like the work of a family together; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; makes all kinds of soups, desserts, jellies, preserves, &c.; also, pastry, creams, ices, &c., bones and lards, and can furnish the very best reference from last employer. Apply at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class family cook; understands her duties thoroughly; is good dispositioned and will keep her kitchen in excellent order; highest testimonials from last employer. Can be engaged at Jacquin's Bureau, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR GENeral House-worker.—By an American Protestant young woman; good plain cook; excellent washer and ironer; understands general house-work thoroughly; good reference; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK, OR COOK TO ASSIST WITH WASHing.—By a respectable, well recommended young woman; good family cook; meats, game, pastries, &c.; good baker; will assist with washing; honest and obliging; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By two Protestant young women in a private family; one as cook; understands meats, game, soups, bread; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; four years' reference from last place. Call at No. 115 West 19th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REliable young woman, who is a good cook; makes best bread, biscuit, pastries, &c.; is an excellent washer and ironer; has City recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL, WITH FOUR years' reference; a good cook and laundress; for down-stairs or general work; a neat, clean person, who would like a steady place; City or country. Call at No. 206 6th av., up stairs, over shoe store.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; no objection to the country, hotel, or boarding-house; good reference. Apply at No. 409 West 24th st., below 9th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG SWEDISH woman as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands French, English, and American cooking in all its branches; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook; gives the best references; all kinds of plain and fancy cooking, baking, and preserves; speaks English; is economical and tidy; good-tempered. Can be seen at the Swedish Servants' Office, 108 East 27th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

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COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong German young woman; understands American and English cooking thoroughly; makes excellent bread and biscuits, soups, desserts, &c., and is a first-class washer and ironer; best City reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL; IS A GOOD cook and first-rate laundress; can make good bread and biscuits, cakes, and pies; has good City reference; is willing and obliging. Call for two days at No. 630 East 13th st., first floor, front room.

COOK.—BY A COOK, WHO THOROUGHLY UNderstands her business, in a first-class boarding-house or small hotel; understands all kinds of cooking, bread, biscuits, &c.; best references. Call at No. 38 West 13th st., between 5th and 6th avs., second floor.

COOK.—BY A COOK WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands her business; is a good baker and pastry maker; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 292 3d av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, AS first-class cook in a private family; one who understands her business thoroughly; best of City reference given. Call or address No. 258 West 41st st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook; will assist with washing, or will go out to day's work; good City references. Apply at No. 441 West 31st st.

COOK, CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—By two Protestant girls, one as good cook, the other as chamber-maid or waitress; good reference. Call at No. 346 West 37th st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG woman; good meat cook, first-class laundress; City references. Apply for two days at Mrs. HARDMAN'S, No. 1,282 Broadway, corner 33d st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS plain cook and washer and ironer in a small private family; good reference from her last place. Call at No. 126 West 35th st. in the store.

COOK AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY GERMAN girls, for City or country; used to all kinds of house-work; good references. At the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK IN a private family; has good City reference. Call at No. 715 6th av., in the millinery store.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, UNDERSTANDing her business in the minutest details, having always served in first-class families; she may be considered as entirely reliable, sober, and honest, as well as efficient. Can be seen at Bongrand's French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

COOK.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL AS GOOD PLAIN cook; is young, neat, intelligent; may lack some experience, but will be found strictly sober, honest, and susceptible of being taught; she is altogther a desirable servant. Can be seen at Bongrand's French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, AS good cook, washer, and ironer, or as laundress; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A reliable woman, as good cook, washer, and ironer, in a small private family; best City references. Apply at No. 455 West 33d st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON WHO THORoughly understands her business; best City reference. Call or address No. 706 3d av.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker by the day, week, or month; can do all kinds of family sewing, and furnish her own machine if required; best City reference. Call at 42 West 20th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A DRESS-MAKER WOULD like a few more engagements; can do all kinds of sewing and operate on the machine. Call at No. 568 3d av., second floor.

DRESS-MAKER, &c.—BY AN EXPERIENCED dress and cloak maker; operates on several machines; desires a few engagements by the day; reference. Call at No. 345 Lexington av.

DRESS-MAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESS-maker, who can give the best of references, wishes to make engagements for the month of September; would be willing to go a short distance in the country; terms moderate. Apply at No. 320 West 34th st., where now employed.

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GENERAL HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTable young girl lately landed, to do general house-work; is willing and obliging, and will be anxious to be taught. Can be seen at No. 317 74th st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor back, room No. 15, for two days.

GENERAL HOUSE-WORK.—IN A PRIVATE family by a young woman with good references. Call at No. 318 East 66th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED SCOTCH woman as working housekeeper in a boarding-school or private family; has the best of reference. Call or address, all this week, Housekeeper, 308 3d av.

HOUSEKEEPER, GOVERNESS, OR COMpanion.—By a capable New-England woman, of some experience; good reference. Address S. E. B., No. 44 West 24th st.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL fourteen years of age, to assist with light house-work and make herself generally useful. Call at or address No. 285 Bleecker st.; ring third bell.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO house-work; can cook, wash, and iron in a small private family; good reference. Address No. 215 East 29th st., top floor.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do general house-work. Call at No. 403 1st av., between 23d and 24th sts.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN PROtestant girl, speaking good English; seventeen years of age; willing and obliging; fond of children; wages no object. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servant's Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian baths.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTant woman, in a small private family, to do general house-work; City reference. Call at No. 309 East 35th st., second floor, back.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG SWEDE, A first-class dress-maker and hair-dresser, with best references, as lady's maid or seamstress; is very obliging, not high in her wages, and desires a steady place; City or country; can go on hour's notice. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE lady's maid and seamstress; can cut and fit; all kinds of family sewing; good operator; best City reference. Address, for two days, M. D., Box No. 284 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID, SEAMSTRESS, OR NURSE.—By a French Protestant girl, over three years in her only place; can sew nicely by hand; speaks the best French; of a good disposition. Can be seen at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

LAUNDRESS OR FINE WASHING AND Chamber-work.—By a young woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; understands doing up all kinds of ladies' fineries, or would take a place to do fine washing and chamber-work; can furnish good reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN AS first-class laundress; well recommended for competency and good character; is willing, neat, strong, and thoroughly competent. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN; wishes families' or gentlemen's washing in her own house; work done in the neatest manner at a reasonable price; good reference. Call at No. 222 West 27th st., Room No. 5.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN SOlicits families' and gent's washing at her own residence; will be found prompt and reliable; fluting and polishing at seventy-five cents per doz. Mrs. Coady, No. 221 East 38th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT laundress; competent; flutes, polishes, &c.; for first-class private boarding-house or private family; City or country; willing to live with Catholic help. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS, that can do up clothes in the finest manner, in a private family; has excellent recommendations; is willing and obliging. Can be engaged at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN; is first-class; understands fluting and puffing; wishes gentlemen's or family washing by the month or dozen; best of references. Apply at No. 896 2d av., Room No. 11.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS a few gentlemen's and ladies' washing at her own home; can do fluting if required. Call for two days at No. 213 East 25th st., near 3d av., Room No. 10.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman to go out washing or house-cleaning by the day; best City references. Mrs. Clancy, No. 339 East 32d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, either gentlemen's or family washing; can flute or crimp; best City reference. Call or address No. 409 East 14th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress in a private family; first-class reference; City or country. Call at No. 239 West 35th st., top floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN; IS a first-class laundress; can do all kinds of fluting; City reference. Apply at No. 208 West 19th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing for gentlemen or families at her own house; best City reference. Address No. 317 West 35th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress; understands everything appertaining to the laundry; in a private family; best references. Address S., Box No. 275 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman to do gentlemen's or families' washing and ironing, by the week or month. Call at No. 129 West 26th st., Mrs. Lomax.

LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Waitress.—By a reliable young woman as laundress or chamber-maid and waitress; two years' City reference. Call at No. 144 West 19th st., rear.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as child's nurse; is used to the care of children, sewing, &c.; willing to be generally useful; City or country. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as thorough infants' nurse; is capable of taking sole charge and bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference given; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 311 7th av., near 28th st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS CHILD'S NURSE; has good reference; is very cleanly, obliging, and anxious to please; a kind, careful person with children; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-WORK.—BY A REspectable Protestant girl; willing and obliging; good reference. Call for two days at No. 256 West 31st st., in tailor store.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl in a private family as nurse and seamstress; good reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 246 West 20th st.

NURSE.—BY A SMART LITTLE GIRL IN A PRIvate family, to assist in care of children; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 208 East 26th st., near 3d av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS CHILdren's nurse, or would take care of a sick lady; best City reference. Call at No. 204 West 27th st., second floor, front.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT young woman as nurse; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 525 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES A baby to nurse at her own residence; lost her own baby; can get the best of City reference. Call three days at No. 410 West 17th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPEtent middle-aged Protestant person; has taken entire charge of babies; can cut and fit, and sews by hand; good City references. Can be seen at No. 31 East Madison square for two days.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as thorough infants' nurse; is capable of taking sole charge and bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference given; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 109 West 15th st., rear building.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH NURSE, IN A PRIVATE family, to take care of grown children and sew; she has the experience and all the requirements to fill the situation, and undoubted references. Can be seen at Bongrand's French office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS CHILdren's nurse, or can take care of a baby from its infancy; can do plain sewing and chamber-work. Call at No. 159 East 30th st., near 3d av., second floor, back.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH WOMAN, TWENTY-one years old, as wet nurse; baby four months. Apply for three days at Mrs. Hansen's, No. 144 East 32d st., near Lexington av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN PROtestant girl, as nurse or waitress and chamber-maid; good reference. Apply at No. 123 Suffolk st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A LATELY-LANDED YOUNG girl, who is an excellent seamstress; understands dress-making; can cut and fit, and operate on sewing-machine; no objection to assist in other duties if required; is a smart, intelligent girl; wages moderate. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A neat and tidy young woman who is a thorough chamber-maid and a first-class waitress; would like a place in City or country; can furnish unexceptionable reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

WAITRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Waitress.—By a respectable young woman; good waitress; clean and take care of silver; makes salads, or would do chamber-work and waiting; best testimonials; neat and obliging; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, and salad dressing perfectly; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A young girl as a first-class waitress or chamber-maid; has the best of references. Address A. M., Box No. 316 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITRESS.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, SPEAKING English; first-class waitress; well recommended, neat, willing, quick in her movements. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av., over Russian baths.

WAITRESS.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL AS FIRST-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; can be well recommended. Call at No. 217 East 23d st., near 3d av.

WAITRESS.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL AS WAITress or chamber-maid and waitress; she is young, good-looking, and exceedingly neat; understands her business well; has excellent City references. Can be seen at Bongrand's French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

MALES.

BUTLER.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE MAN that can give the very best of City reference for honesty, sobriety, and capability, as first-class butler in a private family. Can be seen at Mr. Pinard's, No. 20 East 15th st.

BUTLER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTESTant man, as butler; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

CARPENTER, &c.—BY A GOOD CARPENTER and useful man employment of some kind; City or country; wages reasonable. Address P. W. Fox, No. 150 Elizabeth st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN WHO understands the care and management of horses thoroughly, and a stylish driver; would like a place in the City; is also an excellent groom, and can furnish unexceptionable reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A PROTestant single man; thoroughly practical gardener in every department, and an efficient coachman in all its belongings; the advertiser is fully master of either or both; good City recommendations to prove his ability. Address James, Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SINgle German; Protestant; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; is a good careful driver and vegetable gardener; willing and obliging; has best City reference. Address M. C., Box No. 238 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS COACHman and groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages, also garden if required; willing and obliging; best City and country reference. Address L. A., Box No. 263 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTANT single man as coachman and groom; can work in a vegetable garden, and make himself generally useful; has some of the very best city references. Address C. M., Box No. 241 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG MAN as coachman, plain gardener, or to take care of stock; is an excellent milker; is sober and honest; can give good recommendations. Address C., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class, thoroughly competent, strictly temperate, industrious Protestant man, in City or country; has over ten years' references to correspond with the above. Address W. W., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MARRIED man; no incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business; is strictly temperate; will be found willing and obliging; four years' City references from last employer. Address James, No. 204 East 44th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, WHO has ten years' reference from his former, and five years' from his last employer; perfectly understands his business. Call, for two days at No. 52 West 51st st., present employer.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN as coachman; City or country; good references. Address R. H., Box No. 284 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO THORoughly understands his business in all its branches; no objection to the country; best City and country reference. Call on or address J. C., No. 7 West 44th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A TRUSTworthy, competent man, who will be found willing and obliging; has first-class references; City or country. Call or address J. C., No. 876 6th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM, &c.—BY A married man, no family; good groom and gardener; can milk; has best reference. Call or address B. W., No. 142 West 29th st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A REspectable single young man; understands his business; eight years' City and country reference; is willing and obliging. Address C., Box No. 221 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; married; no children; seven years in his last place; highly recommended for his position. Call for J. N., No. 143 West 38th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; CAN refer to last employer. Call for or address J. F., at J. B. Brewster's carriage factory, No. 145 East 25th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, MARried; best City reference; eleven years with present employer. Call or address No. 784 5th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A GERMAN SINGLE MAN, AS coachman; three years' references from last employer. Call or address Casper, No. 1,413 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS FIRST-class coachman; references unexceptionable. Address T. P., No. 286 7th av.

COACHMAN—COOK.—BY A SWEDISH COUPLE, aged 30, no children; man first-class groom, gardener; can milk, do carpenter work; wife, good cook, excellent washer and ironer. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, married; no incumbrance; four years' first-class City reference from his late employer; willing and obliging. Call on or address J. D., No. 148 East 22d st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS A perfect knowledge of the business; will be found willing and obliging; is strictly temperate; six years' first-class City references. Call, or address Coachman, No. 232 East 20th street, rear stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class man, married; is a competent City driver; willing and obliging; highly recommended; six years with last employer. Call on or address R. F., No. 615 5th av.

COACHMAN.—A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH COACHman, is married, has one child. Best City references. City or country. Call or address W. T., private stable, No. 10 East 18th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN as coachman; thoroughly understands his duties and has three years' City reference. Address J., Box No. 72 New-Rochelle Post Office, N. Y.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, whom he can highly recommend in every respect. Inquire in store, No. 755 Broadway, corner 8th st.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—BY A COACHMAN or groom; can milk, do gardening, if required; three years' City references. Call or address B. Williams, No. 85 South 5th av.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, (PROTESTant), as coachman and gardener; country preferred; good reference. Address or call at No. 19 Downing st.

GROOM OR COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHman, who thoroughly understands the care of all classes of horses; willing to make himself generally useful; first-class City references; country preferred. Address T. M. N., in care of P. H. Comerford, "Albany Building," Broadway, 51st and 52d sts.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE, COMPETENT MAN, who understands the care of green-houses, graperies, fruit, flowers, and vegetables. Address E. D., Box No. 275 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, ENGLISH, no family, who is competent in green-house; understands propagation and all branches of his profession; learned under the best gardeners in England; would take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; best of City references. Address J. B. D., Box No. 268 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, No. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER OR FARMER.—BY A YOUNG married Englishman; understands the care of horses, cows, poultry, and all kinds of farm stock; a first-class vegetable gardener; can also take care of a green-house, having had experience with florists and amateurs; first-class references from all employers. Address WILLIAM LAMSON, Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y.

USEFUL MAN, WAITER, &c.—HOUSE-WORK.—By a married couple, aged thirty years, no children; man can take care of horses and drive, wait at table, tend door, build fires, act as valet, &c.; wife is a first-rate washer and ironer and good plain cook; willing and able to do house-work; good recommendations. Apply at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

USEFUL MAN—HOUSE-WORK.—BY A MAN and wife; man to do general work around an estate, take care of horses, coachman or gardener; wife to do general house-work, washing, ironing, and plain cooking. Address No. 120 New Church st., in the basement, for two days.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN; will make himself useful around a gentleman's place; can milk and take care of horses; has excellent references. Address W. M., Box No. 291 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCH YOUNG MAN WHOM we know, in City or country; understands the duties of a butler thoroughly, and can furnish reference that will bear the strictest investigation. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER-MAN, who has lived in the best families; can produce first-class testimonials as regards capability, honesty, sobriety, and thoroughly understands his duties. Address for two days J. H., Box No. 260 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has best City references, both personal and written; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN in a private family, where he would be found thoroughly efficient and obliging; City or country; best reference can be given. Address M. G., Box No. 277 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG SWEDE, WITH SOME experience in this country; gives good City references; is very clean, willing, and has a good disposition. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

WAITER.—BY A COMPETENT AND RELIABLE young man as first-class waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; can furnish excellent references. Address A. D., Box No. 291 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man as waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; can give the best of City references, and can refer to his last employer. Address Macy & Co., No. 438 6th av.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN AS waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Can be seen at present employer'. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN AS WAITER IN private family; best of City references. Call at No. 150 East 42d st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED WAITER, who can give the best of reference, in a private family. Address J. B., for two days, No. 587 7th av.

HELP WANTED.

ANY PERSON WILLING TO PAY $25 for a situation at a salary of $70 a month, can do so by addressing R., Box No. 314 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

TO BOOKBINDERS.—WANTED, GOOD FEMALE sewers on printed and blank books. No. 73 Chatham st.; WM. SOCHEFSKY.

WANTED—A STRONG ACTIVE LAD FIFTEEN years of age for office duty in an importing and manufacturing house. Address with references in own handwriting, E. C. S., Box No. 159 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A BOY FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK in commission hardware business. Address N., Box No. 3,227 New-York Post Office, stating age and references.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO EXTRA GOOD BOOK canvassers in this City for offices. Address J. B. A., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good washer and ironer. Call at No. 211 East 36th st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st. corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.
Assets, Over Eleven Million Dollars.
Surplus, One Million Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Books in English, French, and German.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL.

Boarding and Day School
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.
Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL.D., Rector.
No. 21 West 32d st., New-York.

Dr. Irving's special class for the study of the English language and literature, as illustrating and illustrated by history, with readings from the best authors, will begin in November.

His class for the historical and critical study of the Fine Arts will begin at the same time.

These classes are for ladies who have finished their studies, and would like to avail themselves of such a course.

A SPECIAL department for young boys.

The Fall Term opens on
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29. 1875.

For circulars or information, apply to the Rector, No. 21 West 32d st., New-York.

MISS DU VERNET, ASSISTED BY COMPETENT masters, will reopen her boarding and day school for boys under fifteen, at No. 102 West 29th st., one door from 6th av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22. Day boarders are taken to the Park after an early dinner.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS TO the Misses Green, will reopen their school at No. 1 5th av., (first house from Washington square,) on TUESDAY, the 28th of September, 1875.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East 22d st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept 23.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D ST., near Central Park.—Select Day and Boarding School for boys. Pupils prepared for colleges and business.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 7 East 42d st., New York, will reopen Sept. 30.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMNARY.—THIS Day and Boarding School for young ladies will be reopened Sept. 22. CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

JAMESBURG INSTITUTE.—A WIDE-AWAKE, thorough school for boys, Jamesburg, N. J. M. OAKEY, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING school for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 16.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-on-Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE FOR making boys intelligent, healthy Christian men. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—BOARDING-SCHOOL for Boys. Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M., Principal

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—THE eighteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 8 Great Jones st., corner Great Jones st. and Lafayette place, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, and will continue until May 15, 1876. The course of study embraces two years. The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred upon students who pursue the full course and pass the required examination. For catalogues, containing full information, address, at No. 8 Great Jones st., THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor of Municipal Law.

CITY OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL—The annual session begins Oct. 4, 1875. The course is completed in two years. Students are admitted to advanced standing. A written as well as oral examination is invariably required of every candidate for a degree. For circulars, &c., apply to W. R. MARTIN, No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers st.

TEACHERS.

MRS. MITCHELL (DIPLOMEE, PARIS and Berlin) supplies families and schools with competent visiting or resident teachers, governesses, and tutors for all educational branches; information given of good schools, private classes, and professors of modern languages and music. Teachers' Bureau, No. 67 West 35th st.

"AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE."—A reliable educational agency of twenty years' successful experience is constantly introducing suitable teachers to families and schools of every grade. Explanatory circulars. J. H. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond st.

A FRENCH LADY, WITH FIRST-CLASS references, desires to form an engagement to teach in a school, or as daily governess. Address G. B., Box No. 273 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—A CHRISTIAN LADY AS ASSISTANT teacher in the Church School at St. Johnland, Long Island. Apply, during one week, to Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, or the Sister Superintendent at St. Luke's Hospital, West 54th st., N. Y., before 12 M.

A YOUNG LADY OF GOOD FAMILY WOULD like a situation as governess or companion; is fully capable of teaching English, French, and music; exceptionally good references given and required. Address I. S. B., Post Office Box No. 102 New-York.

WANTED—A LADY TO TEACH ELOCUTION, drawing, and painting; also one to teach French, piano, and singing. Apply at Mrs. MITCHELL'S Teachers' Bureau, No. 67 West 35th st.

FEMALE TEACHER WANTED IMMEDIately for mathematics, drawing, painting, and French. Call at No. 737 Broadway.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR, EXPERIENCED graduate of Columbia; highest references. Address M. A., Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE.

Central Park and 6th Avenue.
TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

Lessons resumed on Tuesday, Sept. 14, from 9 to 1, and on Sept. 20 from 9 to 3. Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men of Seven to Twenty. College, Business, West Point, Annapolis, Scientific Schools; French, German, Spanish taught and spoken. Twenty teachers.

New building unsurpassed for location, ventilation, interior arrangements. Large Gymnasium, fire-proof stairs, &c.

Prospectus sent on application.

PROF. CHARLIER, Director.

GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
NO. 112 5TH AV., (between 16th and 17th sts.)

After the most successful close of the last term, the Director begs to inform his patrons and the public in general that the full season of the GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
WILL COMMENCE SEPT. 1, 1875.

Pupils should make application at once to secure proper classification.

The course of instruction will comprise all branches of vocal and instrumental music, musical compositions, and foreign languages.

The Rehearsals of the Amateur Orchestra, which were so favorably received last Winter, will be continued and also the lectures on musical science.

Soirées by the pupils of the Conservatory or lectures alternately every week.

The extensive library of the institute, containing over 15,000 works, is available to all pupils.

Mr. Hammond's School,

OPENS SEPT. 20, AT NO. 70 WEST 39TH ST.,

Gives thorough training and preparation for colleges and scientific schools and for business. References: Howard Crosby, D. D.; Henry B. Smith, D. D.; Jas. O. Murray, D. D.; Ellsworth Eliot, M. D.; Wm. A. Hammond, M. D.; Thos. E. Vermilye, D. D. Every pupil of the preceding year returned to Mr. Hammond last year, unless removed from the City.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

FOUNDED A. D. 1820.
No. 79 West 52d st., corner 6th av.,
(Late No. 101 West 14th st.)
Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal.

A select English and Classical Day School for Boys, with primary department. The fifty-sixth school year begins MONDAY, Sept. 20, 1875. School rooms open for inspection and for interviews with parents after Sept. 10.

Collegiate Institute,

No. 40 Washington Square, New-York City.
(Location delightful and easy of access.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

Thirty-third year begins Sept. 13, 1875.

Circulars at bookstores and at the institute.

COOK'S COLLEGIATE

INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Opens Sept. 14. GEO. W. COOK, Ph. D., Principal.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,
NO. 167 MADISON AV.

This school will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 28. No boarding pupils taken. Thorough and complete English course. Belles-Lettres class; special advantages for French and German; light gymnastics, drawing, sewing, &c. Prospectus, with septennial roll of the school, to be had on application.

MR. and MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

MISS AYRES'

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
will reopen at No. 15 WEST 42d st., NEAR 5th av.,
NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

MISS SPRING'S

English and French Day School for Young Ladies and Children, (formerly in the building of the Young Ladies Christian Association,) will reopen Sept. 29 at No. 121 East 36th st., near Park av. A separate department for little girls and boys, to which special attention will be given. Circulars can be had at any time by applying at No. 121 East 36th st.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE.—Classical, Mathematical, Commercial, and Industrial Institution for Young Gentlemen, 171st st. and King's Bridge road, former residence of I. P. Martin, Esq. 21st year. Nine resident Professors. Will reopen Sept. 16. For circulars, apply to G. Lespinasse, 3 Pine st., or on application at the institute, Station M; also at the U. S. School and College Directory, Domestic Building. V. PREVOST, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE IN TEACHING will take foreign youths or children to care for and educate. A thorough English course, a pleasant home, pupils prepared for collegiate or scientific schools and business. For full particulars address H. H. H., Stamford, Conn.

PORT CHESTER INSTITUTE, PORT CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A boarding-school for 20 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, A. M., Principal. Surroundings very attractive; house with City appointments, gas, water, &c.; heated by steam; gymnasium, grounds, 4½ acres. Terms, $400 per annum.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies, Pittsfield, Mass. Has rare advantages for music. Grounds of unrivaled beauty. Rooms newly furnished. A Kindergarten. Also an elegant boarding-house for families. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND.—Healthy and delightful location, with fine accommodations and superior course of studies. Reopens Sept. 1. Board and tuition, $120 half yearly. Write for prospectus or call per train from Hunter's Point every half hour.

SEMINARY OF THE SACRED HEART FOR Small Boys, Flushing, Long Island, conducted by Sisters of St. Joseph.—Health, home comforts, and careful training; $105, half yearly.

MRS. GARRETSON'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
For young ladies and children,
No. 52 West 47th st., New-York, will reopen
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1875.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE,

Nos. 228, 230, and 232 West 42d st.

Studies will be resumed on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Prospectus and catalogue furnished on application.

Rev. M. RONAY, S. P. M., President.

CARLISLE INSTITUTE.

English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies, with kindergarten for children, No. 658 Lexington ave. Reopens Sept. 6. Applications personally or by letter.

GERMAN-AMERICAN DAY AND BOARDING School and Conservatory of Music, No. 336 West 29th st. Our older girls will be admitted to practice in the Kindergarten without charge.

P. W. MOELLER.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, NO. 487 AND 489 5TH AV.—Reopens Sept. 29.—Finest location in the City; a thorough classical and English course. Rev. THOMAS D. ANDERSON, D. D., President. Miss A. W. FARLESS, Principal.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF reopens her SCHOOL FOR BOYS SEPT. 27, 1875. School hours from 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. Eight boarding pupils received; application should be made at once. NO. 106 WEST 42D ST., near Reservoir Park.

MISS M. A. CLARK

will reopen her school for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 239 4th av. Pupils have the use of Gramercy Park at recess. Applications from 3 to 5 P. M. until the opening.

NEW-PALTZ ACADEMY WILL REOPEN Sept. 14; superior advantages for a thorough and comprehensive education; terms moderate. For circulars, apply to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, Principal, New-Paltz, N. Y.

FLUSHING (N. Y.) INSTITUTE,

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Begins TUESDAY, SEPT. 14.
A. P. NORTHROP. E. A. FAIRCHILD.

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY,

WORCESTER, MASS.

Prepares young men for commercial, literary, and scientific pursuits. C. B. METCALF, A. M., Superintendent.

GREENWICH, CONN.—GREENWICH INSTITUTE will reopen Sept. 14; a thorough English and classical school for boys in a beautiful location; high, central, and very healthful; twenty-five boarders; no day scholars. Address HARRY PECK, Principal.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—Limited to twenty boys. Next term will begin Sept. 15. For circulars address Rev. CHARLES E. or Dr. GEO. E. ABBOTT, Hartford, Conn.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A thorough Boarding and Day School for boys, No. 1,481 Broadway, corner 43th st.; commences its eleventh year, Sept. 14. Send for circular.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NO. 1 Winthrop place, one block from N. Y. University, begins 39th year Sept. 13; primary, commercial, and classical departments. M. M. Hobby, B. S. Lassiter, Prins.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S

Boarding and Day School, No. 25 West 46th st., New York, reopens for Young Ladies, Children, and Infants, Sept. 21. Apply personally or by letter.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

SING SING, N. Y.,
Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector.
The next year will begin Sept. 14.

MAPLE HALL INSTITUTE, JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND.—Collegiate School for Boys; French spoken in family; German; no extras. Opens Sept. 15. EMILE VIENOT, A. M., Principal.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY, ON RUTHERFORD place. For boys and girls. School reopens on the 7th inst. Principal in attendance, and circulars furnished at the school. HUGH FOULKE, Principal.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, NO. 1,193 Broadway, is now open day and evening for private lessons in Business Writing, Book-keeping and Arithmetic, and other branches. Terms reasonable.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 352 West 20th st., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

NESHANIC INSTITUTE, NESHANIC, N. J., prepares boys for college or business. Address REV. P. D. OAKY.

IRVING'S SCHOOL OF ART.—DRAWING, Water Colors, and Oil Painting. 67 University place, (New-York Society Library,) between 12th and 13th sts.

PEEKSKILL (N. Y.) MILITARY ACADEMY.—Opens Sept. 8, 1875. New Gymnasium. $400 per year. Address Messrs. WRIGHT & DONALD.

S. S. SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES Florida, Orange Co., N. Y., will reopen Sept. 13. For circulars, apply to Mrs. G. W. SEWARD, Principal.

WEST JERSEY ACADEMY.—VACANCIES FOR four boys; $50 per quarter. For catalogues, address Rev. A. S. VAUGHAN, Bridgeton, N. J.

CIRCULARS of several GOOD SCHOOLS, FREE to parents, at Schermerhorn's Book-store, 14 Bond st.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA

NO. 333 4TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.

GRAMMAR

112TH YEAR BEGINS MONDAY, SEPT. 20.

SCHOOL.

Principals { Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL.D.
{ B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Complete in all departments. Circulars containing full particulars at Putnam's and the school.

UNITED STATES SCHOOL AND COLLEGE DIRECTORY.

A book of nearly 200 pages, compiled expressly as a guide to aid parents and guardians in selecting a school. It contains a complete list of all the Schools and Colleges in the United States; information in regard to places wherein the schools are located, the climate, railroad facilities, &c.; also a special description of the most desirable institutions of learning.

Sent free upon application. (Postage six cents.)

T. COTESWORTH PINCKNEY, Bureau of School Advertising and Information, Domestic Building, corner Broadway and 14th st., New-York City.

Pamphlets of the leading Seminaries and Academies, both City and Country, can also be obtained, free of expense, by calling at the Directory Office, as above, in Union square.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.—A select boarding-school for boys, at Sing Sing, on the Hudson. The course of instruction embraces the classics, modern languages, mathematics, elementary and higher English studies, and natural science, music, drawing, fencing, and elocution, a thoroughly organized military department, riding-school, gymnasium, &c. Will open THURSDAY, Sept 16.

J. HOWE ALLEN, Principal,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

SEABURY SEMINARY WILL COMMENCE its ninth successful year Sept. 20, 1875, at No. 125 West 42d st., near Reservoir Park. Three departments: Classical, for young ladies; Junior and Kindergarten, for boys and girls; German, French, and music by professors; no extras. References: William Buchanan, No. 61 Park av.; L. F. Thompson, No. 546 Madison av.; Right Rev. T. H. Vail. Apply to Principal, M. FROST, No. 125 West 42d st.

WOODSTOCK GRAMMAR SCHOOL, ONLY eight miles from City Hall, near Long Island Sound, a family boarding and day school, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8. Boys prepared for West Point, college, or business. Spanish, French, the classical languages, and music taught. Country beautiful and healthy; neighborhood excellent.

Address WALTER CHISHOLM, A. M., Box No. 3,415 New-York Post Office.

MISS COMSTOCK'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.
Nos. 32 and 34 Reservoir Park, (West 40th st.,) facing Reservoir square.
Boarding pupils limited to sixteen.
School year of 1875 and 1876 will begin Sept. 27,
KINDERGARTEN Oct. 1.

Personal application and inspection of building at any time.

MADAME O. DA SILVA

AND

MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, with calisthenics. No. 17 West 38th st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

NO. 58 PARK AV., NEW-YORK,

Between 37th and 38th sts.

MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a first-class school for boys, especially as preparatory for college. Number limited to fifty; family pupils to six. Twelfth year opens Sept. 20. JOSEPH D. HULL, (Yale,) Principal.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Re-opens Sept. 16. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

SEWARD INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,

FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—$160 pays for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., for 20 weeks, in this well-known Institution; advantages superior; number limited; open Sept. 14. Send for catalogue. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

HOLLADAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

No. 1,285 BROADWAY, New-York.

Boys and young gentlemen thoroughly trained and prepared for College, for scientific pursuits, and for business. Send for circular.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway, is now open for the year and rapidly filling up. Education for business men and women. No term divisions. Separate instruction. Call or send for circular.

S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor.

POUGHKEEPSIE (N. Y.) MILITARY INSTITUTE

Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 9. For new catalogue, containing information, references, &c., address

H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.

MADAM C. MEARS,

ASSISTED BY MLLE. LOUISE SEE,

English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 222 Madison av., New-York.

Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

AT NYACK-ON-HUDSON.—THE RIVERSIDE Institute thoroughly educates twenty young ladies; home culture; advantages unsurpassed; superb residence. Terms $400 to $500, and no extras. Opens Sept. 22. References, the Nyack clergy and Commodore Wm. Voorhis.

MLLE. D'OREMIEULX & MISS KEITH,

Successors to

MISS HINSDALE,

Will open, Sept. 21, at No. 277 Madison av., a French boarding and day school for young ladies, and a Kindergarten for little girls and boys.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—THE PREPARAtory school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL is limited to about ten pupils. Refers to parents of scholars, Gov. M. Ogden, Jarvis Slade, Esq., Richard A. McCurdy, Esq., &c.; also, to Prof. Child, Prof. Lane, Cambridge. No. 115 East 26th st., New-York.

CROTON-ON-HUDSON.—HOME SCHOOL AT Croton-on-Hudson.—Mrs. M. C. BARLOW, having several children of her own to educate, will receive into her family a limited number of pupils, who will share equally every advantage with her own; every means will be adopted for their mental, moral, and physical development; pupils can remain the entire year.

COTTAGE SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POTTSTOWN, PENN.—The twenty-sixth annual session begins on Sept. 9, 1875; a home school, limited to thirty boarders, situated on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, forty miles from Philadelphia. For catalogues address GEO. G. BUTLER, A. M., Principal.

A CLERGYMAN LIVING TWENTY MILES from New-York, will receive six boys to educate with his own children; terms, $100 per quarter. For circulars, with testimonials from Robert Bonner, A. R. Wetmore, Hon. F. A. Conkling, and others, address ROBERT BURNET, No. 45 Beekman st.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL,

No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d st., for the Schools of Science, Technology, Mines, Architecture, &c.

A. COLIN, M. E.,
Late Engineer Corps, U. S. N. and Prof. Naval Academy.

BETTS MILITARY ACADEMY,

Stamford, Conn. Established 31 years in present locality; thoroughly a home school; for boarding-school purposes, the situation is unrivaled; re-opens Sept. 13.

JAMES BETTS, WM. JAMES BETTS, Principals.

MR. YOUNG'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH Boarding-School for Boys—Chilton Hill, Elizabeth, N. J., will be reopened Sept. 18.

Pupils thoroughly prepared for any college or scientific school.

NO. 9 WEST 39TH ST.—HOME AND DAY SCHOOL.—MISS ANNA C. BRACKETT AND MISS IDA M. ELIOT will reopen their school for girls from six to twenty-one years old, THURSDAY, Sept. 30. For information or circulars apply at the house.

MISS WHITCOMB'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 82 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, 1875. Address as above for circular.

$57 50 PER QUARTER—No extras—Media Academy for boys; 12 miles from Philadelphia; 10 instructors. S. C. SHORTLIDGE, (Harvard A. M.,) Media, Penn.

FRENCH HOME FOR YOUNG LADIES wishing to attend institutions of learning in Brooklyn. For circulars address Mlle. ACHERT, (Prof. of French at Packer Inst.,) 134 State st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE BOARDING and Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15. For further particulars apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 N. Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

MRS. DOTY'S AND MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, Astoria, Long Island, will re-open Sept. 30.

MISSES MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENG-lish Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 22, at No. 56 Washington st., Norwich, Conn.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, THROG'S NECK, WESTCHESTER, N. Y.—Preparatory for college, scientific schools, and business.

B. T. HARRINGTON, Principal.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 12 East 47th st., reopens Sept. 30.

NEWBURG (N. Y.) INSTITUTE—A FAMILY school for boys, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars address Principals, HENRY W. SIGLAR and J. MACNIE.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GEN-tlemen, No. 37 West 33d st., day and boarding scholars; complete studies. Circulars sent on demand.

DR. J. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, 101 W. 45th st., corner 6th av., reopens Sept. 14. Thorough course of Classical, English, and German instruction.

THE MISSES HAYWARD'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, 409 Jefferson av., Elizabeth, N. J., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies', Terrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

UNION UNIVERSITY ALBANY LAW SCHOOL.—The Fall term begins on the 7th of September. For information apply to ISAAC EDWARDS, Albany, N. Y.

BOUND BROOK (N. J.) INSTITUTE, REopens Sept. 8. For boys and young men.

Rev. C. W. COOPER, Principal.

MME. BOORAEM'S SCHOOL WILL BEGIN Sept. 1. For circulars address Mme. BOORAEM, Brookfield Centre, Conn.

MRS. PARKS' SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., reopens Sept. 11; twelve family pupils admitted.

MISS MASON WILL REOPEN HER SCHOOL on FRIDAY, Oct. 1, 1875, at No. 113 West 44th st.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N.Y.—A school for earnest work. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

NAZARETH HALL.—BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR boys, at Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.

INSTRUCTION.

ALLEN DODWORTH'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st., will reopen Oct. 16.

Or rather say, academy for the cultivation of graceful motion, courteous manner, and the morality of social intercourse, named politeness.

Classes every day, and evenings once or twice a week, may be selected. Send for circular containing all particulars.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

FRENCH, ENGLISH and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children,
REMOVED
to No. 1 EAST 41ST ST., corner 5TH AV., will REOPEN on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29.

A THOROUGH ENGLISH COLLEGIATE COURSE with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH and other modern languages; HOME COMFORTS and HOME PRIVILEGES are the distinguishing features of this school.

Single rooms for those who apply in time.

The Musical Department is under the care of Prof. S. B. MILLS.

Mlle. ROSTAN will be home after Sept. 1.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison av., between 38th and 39th sts., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 6. School hours 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. The twenty-second annual circular contains the names of over twelve hundred pupils, present and past. Many of the latter are actively and prominently engaged in business or professional life, and are the references offered to the public. The circular (without the roll of pupils) is inserted in Trow's City Directory between pages 40 and 41.

MISS HAINES

AND

MLLE. DE JANON

will reopen their School for Young Ladies and Children on THURSDAY, Sept. 23; a separate class for boys on Oct. 1; a punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested. Their Kindergarten, under the charge of Mme. and Miss KRIEGE, will reopen Oct. 4; training class for kindergartners Nov. 1. All applications to be made at No. 10 Gramercy park, New-York.

FEODOR THURM'S GERMAN-AMERICAN Institute, for young ladies and gentlemen, Nos. 367, 369, and 371 West 23d st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 15. A few boys received as boarders by the Principal. Commercial and Classical Departments, Kindergarten and training class for Kindergarteners. References: Messrs. J. F. Pupke, Sigismund Kaufmann, A. Engler, E. Calman, G. W. Faber, Dr. F. Zinsser, Dr. E. Krackowizer.

THE COLLEGIATE TRAINING SCHOOL, No. 182 5th av., between 22d and 23d sts., J. L. N. HUNT, A. M., Principal, reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 21, 1875; the most scholarly preparation for the Freshmen or Sophomore of Harvard, Yale, Columbia and Princeton, or for schools of technology; primary department; commercial course extensive and unique; more than fifteen hundred pupils in business life; specialties in classics and mathematics. Prospectus sent on application.

MISS COMSTOCK'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN,
Nos. 32 and 34 Reservoir Park, (West 40th st.)
School year of 1875 and 1876 will begin Sept. 27;
KINDERGARTEN, Oct. 1.

Personal application and inspection of building at any time.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON,

AND

MISS AGNES L. JONES,

Will reopen their English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children at No. 13 East 31st st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 30.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC EXERcises will be resumed in this institution on MONDAY, the 4th day of October next. Candidates for admission will be received at the college, East 49th st. and Madison av., on FRIDAY, Oct. 1, at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Students of the regular classes who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Oct. 2, at the same hour.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

D. S. EVERSON'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, corner 42d st. and 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park, reopens Sept. 23. "Short lessons thoroughly mastered." Refers to following patrons:
Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, Rev. Prof. R. D. Hitchcock, Rev. Dr. George L. Prentiss, Rev. Prof. H. B. Smith, Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Hastings, Rev. Dr. H. D. Ganse, Rev. Dr. Erskine N. White.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children,
Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., (Central Park.)
The Twelfth School Year will begin Sept. 30, 1875.
A KINDERGARTEN will be opened Oct. 5.

MISS JAUDON'S

English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 32 East 31st st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 23. Scholars in Kindergarten Department limited to eighteen.

Miss JAUDON will be home after Sept. 13.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,

No. 620 5th av., New-York,

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and misses commences its eighteenth year Sept. 28, 1875.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

BRADFORD ACADEMY

FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Year opens TUESDAY, Aug. 31, 1875.
For admission apply to
Rev. JOHN D. KINGSBURY, Secretary,
Bradford, Mass.

THE MISSES PERINE,

No. 34 East 74th st., on Central Park, will reopen their boarding and day school for young ladies and little girls, Sept. 27.

Home pupils received from Monday until Friday.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE, (FOUNDED 1857) No. 212 West 59th st., facing Central Park, New-York.—This English, Classical, French, and German Family and Day School for young ladies, with Kindergarten Department, will re-open on THURSDAY, Sept. 30, 1875. For full information send for catalogue. The principals will be at home after Sept. 8, 1875. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL. D., Mrs. VEILLER VAN NORMAN, Principals.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English, and Primary School, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Terms, from $100 to $300 per year. A few boarders at $500 additional. Scholars boarded until families come to town. Carpentry, Latin conversation, physical education. Circulars at Putnam's Book-store, corner of 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school.

MISS E. ELIZABETH DANA'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, Archer place, Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., (on the Hudson,) will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 28. Board and tuition in English and Latin per year, $360. Delightfully located on the east bank of the Hudson, twenty miles from New-York City. For circulars address the Principal, or JAMES WILDE, JR., No. 482 Broadway, New-York.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 36 East 35th st., (formerly No. 43 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris.) Thorough course of English in all classes. Will reopen Sept. 23. Address as above until 1st September, when Mlles. Charbonnier will be in New-York.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER WILL reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies at No. 148 Madison av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22; advanced classes for young ladies who have completed the usual school course of study will be organized during the Winter.

URSULINE ACADEMY, EAST MORRISANIA, one mile beyond Harlem Bridge, at junction of Westchester and St. Ann avs.—This institution, in charge of the Ursuline nuns, affords all the advantages of a first-class academy for young ladies; reopens Sept. 6; terms, $141 half yearly.

E. A. GIBBENS AND D. BEACH, JR.,

reopen their school for boys at Nos. 539, 541, and 543 5th av., Sept. 20.

MISS WARREN

Will reopen her school for boys, Sept. 20, Lyric Hall No. 723 6th av., between 41st and 42d sts. No Kindergarten. Thorough work, English, French, and German.

MRS. WILLIAMS, assisted BY MISS CRUTTENDEN, announces the eighteenth year of her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 26 West 39th st. Prompt attendance is requested on Thursday, Sept. 23.

BRADFORD'S STUDENT'S HOME.—A BOYS School, Middletown, Conn.; delightful situation, superior accommodations; military drill, thorough school. Address Rev. J. H. BRADFORD.

HOME INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, TAR-rytown, N. Y., combining home care with a thorough course of study in the English branches, the languages, and music. Reopens Sept. 15. MISS M. W. METCALF.

RUTGERS COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.—College, business, scientific schools, boarders; send for circular. Rev. Abraham Thompson, A. M., Rector.

$200 TO $250 PER YEAR.—STEVENSDALE Institute, South Amboy, N. J.—A select Boarding School for boys reopens, Sept. 13.

J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

LEE'S HOME INSTITUTE—A BOARDING-SCHOOL for both sexes, at Nyack on the Hudson, reopens Sept. 7; studies, academic and primary; expenses, $280 per year; no extras; references, patrons and clergymen.

MRS. HARWOOD'S SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children at Red Bank, on the Shrewsbury; natural development carefully considered; superior instruction and pleasant home.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC and Musical Boarding School, No. 144 5th av., now open. Terms reasonable. For particulars apply to H. SCHROEDER, Director.

MME. LESPINASSE.—FRENCH INSTITUTE for young ladies at Fort Washington reopens Sept. 20. Circulars at Lespinasse & Friedman's, No. 3 Pine st.; Brentano's, Union square.

BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC, GRAMMAR, spelling, $15; writing, $3, monthly. Persons desirous of repairing early educational losses attend Paine's College, No. 62 Bowery, day and evening.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS

REOPENS HER DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
At No. 47 East 21st st., Sept. 23.

DABNEY UNIVERSITY SCHOOL, V. DABney, principal, (late Prin. of Princeton College Preparatory School,) No. 25 East 29th st. Four boarders.

A CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, AND private instruction. Circulars sent.

THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th st.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR EIGHT GIRLS under fourteen; $200 a year. Address

Mrs. H. L. MAY, Leonia, N. J.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th st.
Year begins Sept. 20.

MISS GIBBONS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Girls, No. 111 West 44th st., re-opens Sept. 22.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 229 East 19th st., Wednesday, Sept. 22.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—A SCHOOL for Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Prin'l.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

*RUSSIA....WED., Sept. 8	ABYSSINIA.WED., Sept. 22
BOTHNIA...WED., Sept. 15	ALGERIA..WED., Sept. 29

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at current rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway. (Trinity Building.) CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 10:30 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, 1875.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

MONTANA..........Sept. 7, at 10 A. M.
DAKOTA..........Sept. 21, at 10 A. M.
WISCONSIN..........Sept. 28, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING..........Oct. 5, at 9 A. M.
IDAHO..........Oct. 12, at 3 P. M.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, Sept. 11, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER..........Saturday, Sept. 18, at 7 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL..........Saturday, Sept. 25, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN..........Saturday, Oct. 2 at 7 A. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND..........Saturday, Oct. 9, at noon

and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN..........$80, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE..........$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Company's Pier, No. 36 North River, as follows:

STATE OF GEORGIA, Capt. Cooper..........Wed., Sept. 8
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........Wednesday, Sept. 22
STATE OF INDIANA..........Wednesday, Sept. 29
STATE OF VIRGINIA..........Wednesday, Oct. 6
STATE OF GEORGIA..........Wednesday, Oct. 13

and every Wednesday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

ITALY..........SATURDAY, Sept. 4, 7:30 A. M.
CANADA..........THURSDAY, Sept. 16, 3 P. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Egypt, Sept. 11, 1 P. M.	Spain, Sept. 25, 1 P. M.
The Queen, Sep. 18, 7:30 A. M.	

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

AMERIQUE, Pouzolz..........Saturday, Sept. 18
*PEREIRE, Danre..........Saturday, Oct. 2
*VILLE DE PARIS, Lachesnez..........Saturday, Oct. 16

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $120 and $110, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

VICTORIA..........Sails Saturday, Sept. 11, 2 P. M.
UTOPIA..........Sails SATURDAY, Sept. 18, 7 A. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency.
Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, and the SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,

SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

GULF STREAM..........Wednesday, Sept. 8
CHARLESTON..........Saturday, Sept. 11

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

N. B.—Freights given dispatch by extra steamers as required.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.

Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River,
For Aspinwall.

COLON..........Sept. 15, 12 M.

touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN,

Good till March, 1876, $351, gold.
Outward, only $221, gold.

From San Francisco for Japan and China.

CITY OF TOKIO..........Oct. 1

TO SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT, VIA STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.

The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will dispatch their new and elegant steam-ship

CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO

on or about WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1875, for above-named destination. For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River. Cabin fare, $300 currency.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French mail steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship ONTARIO, Capt. George B. Slocum, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on THURSDAY, Sept. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three-quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Direct communication to St. Croix, via St. Thomas.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling Green.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer MONTGOMERY, Faircloth, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Sept. 9, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina..........$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville..........22 50
First-class passage to Augusta..........20 00
First-class to Albany..........20 00

Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.

For freight or passage, apply to

HERM. GELPCKE,
No. 5 William st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, Capt. Pennington, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. Hazard, SATURDAY, Sept. 11, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

LEO, Capt. Daniels, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. Nickerson, SATURDAY, Sept. 18, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodation for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent,
Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF HAVANA..........Tuesday, Sept. 14
CITY OF VERA CRUZ..........Thursday, Sept. 16
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........Thursday, Sept. 23

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS,

Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO.

CITY OF HAVANA..........Tuesday, Sept. 14

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.

Steamers will leave New-Orleans Sept. 18 and Oct. 9 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA

DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

CRESCENT CITY..........THURSDAY, Sept. 9
COLUMBUS..........TUESDAY, Sept. 21

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; MCKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

SHIPPING.

AMERICAN LINE.

Weekly Mail Steam-ship service between PHILADELPHIA and LIVERPOOL,
Calling at QUEENSTOWN,
Sailing every THURSDAY from Philadelphia, and Sailing every WEDNESDAY, from Liverpool.

The following steamers are appointed to sail from Philadelphia:

*KENILWORTH...Sept. 9	*CITY of BRISTOL.Sept. 30
PENNSYLVANIA..Sept. 16	OHIO..........Oct. 7
INDIANA........Sept. 23	ILLINOIS..........Oct. 14

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY:

Cabin, $100.

Steerage and intermediate tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Steamers marked with a star do not carry intermediate.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st., N.Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent,
No. 8 Battery place, New-York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.

RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO., Liverpool.	N. & J. CUMMINS & BROS., Queenstown.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BRITANNIC..........SATURDAY, Sept. 11, at 2 P. M.
GERMANIC..........SATURDAY, Sept. 18, at 7 A. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, Sept. 25, at 2 P. M.
ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, Oct. 2, at 6:30 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—saloon, $60, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

MAIN........Sat., Sept. 11	RHEIN........Sat., Sept. 18
HERMANN.Wed., Sept. 15	ODER........Sat., Sept. 25

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin..........$100 gold.
Second cabin..........60 gold.
Steerage..........30 currency.

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River:

FOR JAMAICA, COLOMBIA, ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)

ALPS..........Sept. 8.

FOR JAMAICA and HAYTI:

ATLAS..........Sept. 25.

FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE, SAVANILLA, ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)

ETNA..........Sept. 29.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
No. 56 Wall st.

WILSON'S LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.

To be dispatched from Pier No. 44 East River:

NAVARINO........Sept. 15	HINDOO..........Oct. 16
OTHELLO........Oct. 2	COLOMBO..........Oct. 30

First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 South st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE FOR JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA.—Steam-ship HENRY CHAUNCEY will be dispatched for above-named ports THURSDAY, 24th September, at 12 M. For freight or passage at greatly reduced rates apply at Company's office, on Pier foot of Canal st., North River.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON,

VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

Daily (SUNDAYS excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE.

HALL'S CELEBRATED BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

Tickets and state-rooms secured at principal hotels and ticket offices and on the pier.

BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents, New-York.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

PROVIDENCE & STONINGTON

STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Consolidation of STONINGTON Line and PROVIDENCE Line between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

STONINGTON LINE

For Providence, Newport, and Boston.

The elegant Steamers RHODE ISLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and NARRAGANSETT, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

Through tickets to all principal points in New-England and the Provinces may be obtained at Railroad Depots and Hotel Ticket Offices. State-rooms may be secured in advance at the Offices of Westcott Express Company and No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE,

Via Providence Direct.

The staunch and powerful Steam-ships ELECTRA, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and GALATEA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., at 5 P. M. Direct route for Worcester and all Northern points via Worcester.

Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

ALBANY, SARATOGA,

AND

MONTREAL EXCURSIONS,

VIA PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAM-BOATS,

leaving Pier No. 41 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

On and after Sept. 1, tickets to Montreal and return for $11 50; to Saratoga and return for $5; and to Albany and return for $3, good for thirty days. Can be obtained at the offices of said steam-boats, Pier No. 41, foot of Canal st.

SEA BIRD,

Capt. H. B. Parker, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 1st..4:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 1st..7:00 A. M.
Friday, 3d........6:30 A. M.	Thursday, 2d.....7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 4th....7:00 A. M.	Friday, 3d.......10:30 A. M.
Sunday, 5th......8:30 A. M.	Saturday, 4th...11:00 A. M.
Monday, 6th......8:00 A. M.	Sunday, 5th......2:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 7th.....8:00 A. M.	Monday, 6th.....12:00 M.

HELEN,

Capt. J. S. Throckmorton, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier 35 North River, foot Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 1st..8:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 1st..2:30 P. M.
Thursday, 2d.....11:30 A. M.	Friday, 3d........6:30 A. M.
Saturday, 4th....12:00 M.	Monday, 6th......6:30 A. M.
Monday, 6th......1:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 7th.....6:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 7th.....1:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 8th.7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 8th.2:00 P. M.	Thursday, 9th....8:00 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAYLIGHT.—DAY BOATS C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW leave Vestry st., Pier No. 39 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:35, and 24th st. at 9 A. M., landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. TICKETS ON SALE FOR POINTS NORTH AND WEST. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga: To Saratoga, $3 20; Round Trip, $5 40.

LLOYD'S DOCK, OYSTER BAY, LAURELTON, AND JONES' DOCK.—The steamer SAPPHO, Capt. Jay L. Clark, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) for all the above places, from Pier No. 27 East River, upper side Peck slip, at 3:30 P. M., and foot 33d st., East River, at 3:45 P. M. Returning to New-York, from Jones' Dock, at 6:15 A. M.; Laurelton, 6:20 A. M.; Oyster Bay, 7 A. M.; Lloyd's Dock, 7:15 A. M.

Fare, all landings, 60 cents.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn.

OPPOSITION CATSKILL LINE.

STEAMERS

ANDREW HARDER, Capt. I. H. Pentz,
J. B. SCHUYLER, Capt. C. D. Hancox,
Leave Franklin st., Pier No. 35 North River, every day, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR TROY, connecting with all railway lines North and West. Elegant steam-boats leave daily, Saturday excepted, at 6 P. M. from Pier No. 49, North River, foot of Leroy st. Through tickets sold over all connecting lines.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

BAXTER STEAM CANAL BOAT TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—SPECIAL NOTICE.—On and after this date, this company will receive goods at Pier No. 3 East River, instead of Pier No. 10 North River, Bills of lading given at No. 7 South st.

HENRY C. ROSE, General Agent.

FOR GREENWICH AND NORWALK.—THE favorite steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves every week day at 3:30 P. M., from Market st., Pier No. 37, and foot of 33d st. at 3:40. Leaves Norwalk at 6:30 and Greenwich at 8 A. M. Fare, 50 cents.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:20 A. M.

STEAM-BOATS.

CATSKILL.—BOATS UP THE CREEK.—NEW CHAMPION and WALTER BRETT daily (Sunday excepted) from Canal st. at 6 P. M. Fare 50 cents. Connecting with Churchill's line of stages for Cairo, Durham, Windham, and all points west.

FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, KINGSTON, COZZENS, CORNWALL, MILTON, NEW-HAMBURG, AND (MARLBORO' by ferry.) THE MARY POWELL leaves Vestry st., Pier No. 39, N. R., daily (Sundays excepted) at 3:30 P. M.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 4:50, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M., 5:20, 6:30 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50 and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M. and 6 and 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5 P. M.

For Flemington, Phillipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:20, and 10:27 11:15 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.	D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY,

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing May 31, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows: 5:30 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6:15 A. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

7:45 A. M.—Way train for Easton, connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:15 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, connects at Phillipsburg, for Belvidere.

12:45 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—Express for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
6:30 P. M.—For Plainfield.
7:00 P. M.—For Somerville.
8:30 P. M.—For Easton.
9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
12:00 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, A. M.; 12:00 M.; 12:45, 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:10, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Supt. and Eng.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW STEAM RAILROAD TO CONEY ISLAND.

PROSPECT PARK AND CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD.

CONEY ISLAND DIVISION.

On and after

THURSDAY, July 1, 1875,

Trains will leave the depot at Green-Wood (9th av. and 20th st.) as follows: 6:30, 7:30, 8:35, 9:45, 10:55 A. M., and 12:05, 1:15, 1:50, 2:25, 3, 3:35, 4:10, 4:45, 5:20, 5:55, 6:30, 7:05, 8:15 P. M.

LEAVE CONEY ISLAND

7, 8, 9:10, 10:20, 11:30 A. M., and 12:40, 1:50, 2:25, 3, 3:35, 4:10, 4:45, 5:20, 5:55, 6:30, 7:05, 7:40, 8:15, 9, and 9:40, P. M.

On SUNDAYS trains will leave hourly from 8:30 to 10:15 A. M.

On SATURDAYS extra trains will leave Green-Wood at 11:30 A. M. and 12:40 P. M., returning from Coney Island at 12:05 and 1:15 P. M.

The horse cars of the Brooklyn division, known as the Vanderbilt Avenue Line, starting from the Fulton Ferry, and passing the Catharine Ferry, Navy-yard, and Prospect Park, (main entrance,) connects with all trains. Horse cars from Hamilton Avenue Ferry also connect at 15th st. and 9th av.

R. SCHERMERHORN,
Engineer and Superintendent.

Stages for Sheepshead Bay will connect with trains at Sim Hoagland's, Gravesend.

NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALL RAIL LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, LONG BRANCH, AND OCEAN GROVE.

Passenger station foot of Liberty st., North River.

Commencing WEDNESDAY, Aug. 25, 1875.

FIVE TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY, except Sunday, passing through Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Matawan, Middletown, and Red Bank.

Leave New-York for Long Branch at 7:30, 9:15, 11:45 A. M., 3:45, 5 P. M. For South Amboy at 6 P. M.

Leave New-York for Ocean Grove at 7:30, 9:15, 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M.

For Ocean Beach at 11:45 A. M.

RETURNING.

Leave Ocean Beach at 11:15 A. M.

Leave Ocean Grove at 7:45, 11:05 A. M., 2:55, 5:05 P. M. Leave Long Branch at 7, 8:15, 11:35 A. M., 3:25, 5:35 P. M. Leave South Amboy at 6:55, 7:50, 9 A. M., 12:25, 4:10, 6:25 P. M.

Stages to and from KEYPORT connect at Matawan Station with all trains.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Autumn Arrangement of through trains, September, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After June 28, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Sept. 1, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester. Also Montreal, via Manchester, Vt.

9:00 A. M., Saratoga Special.

10:00 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 11:25 P. M.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:30 P. M., Saratoga Special, arriving at Saratoga 9:00 P. M.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:15 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.—Foot of Barclay and Christopher sts.: 8:10 A. M. train, with drawing-room cars attached, via Paterson and Boonton, for Manunka Chunk, Portland, Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Carbondale, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Great Bend, Binghamton, Oxford, Norwich, Richfield Springs, Cortland, Homer, and Syracuse.

12 M., Easton express for Oxford, Manunka Chunk, Portland, Water Gap, and Stroudsburg.

4:10 P. M., Binghamton express, with drawing-room cars attached, stopping at principal stations.

Above trains connect with Sussex Railroad for Andover, Newton, &c., and also make connections for Lake Hopatcong, Budd's Lake, and Schooley's Mountain.

RAILROADS.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, AUGUST 8, 1875.

Trains leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at

7 A. M., through to Elmira, connecting with trains for Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, and points in Hazleton and Mahanoy coal regions; also makes close connections for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, &c.

1 P. M., for Tunkhannock, connecting with trains for Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M., for Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M., Night Express, daily, for all principal stations, connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

ROBERT H. SAYRE,
Superintendent and Engineer.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at

No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.

Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER,
Nos. 20 and 22 East 35th st.,

Has one elegant large parlor and three upper rooms to offer for the Winter, and two entire floors until Nov. 1. Reception and other rooms until Oct. 1, or transiently.

HARLEM BOARD.—A FAMILY OR A FEW SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with handsomely furnished rooms on the second floor by applying at No. 52 East 128th st.; house is first-class, pleasantly situated, and very convenient to boats and cars; references.

FURNISHED FLATS TO LET TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.—Four floors in No. 63 Madison av.; five, six, or more rooms can be had on each floor; also, rooms for single gentlemen from $5 to $8 per week; house is clean and in good order; references exchanged. Apply to Mrs. McDERMOTT, in the house.

NEAR 5TH AV. ENTRANCE TO PARK AT 72D ST.—The entire second floor of a first-class house; more room if desired, with board, for a gentleman and wife or a small family, in a private family; no other boarders; strict references. Address Post Office Box No. 2,672.

TWENTY-FIRST ST., WEST, NO. 350, near Elevated Railroad Depot.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with board; large closets, water, gas, &c.; table unexceptionable; terms moderate; references exchanged.

NO. 17 EAST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 5TH and Madison avs.—Mrs. RANDALL, formerly of 4th av., corner 21st st., desires to inform her patrons that she is ready to accommodate families with private tables.

PARLOR AND BED-ROOM, VERY NICE, furnished, without board, to a gentleman in 37th st., between 5th and 6th avs.; best references required. Address P. B., Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NO. 9 EAST 22D ST.—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED floors to let, en suite or singly, without board; also, single rooms; with hot and cold water; fine restaurant second door; permanent first-class parties only desired; references.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN HOME FOR SINGLE GENTLEMEN, No. 1,481 Broadway, south-west corner 45th st.—Pleasant rooms, first-class table, and free tuition in the French language. Send for circular.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING MORE room than they require, will let a suite of rooms on second floor, together or separately, with board; house and appointments first-class; private table, if desired; references exchanged. Apply at No. 41 East 22d st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 206, OPPOSITE MADISON SQUARE.—Elegant rooms, handsomely furnished, second story, fronting 5th av. and Broadway; also third story front, with or without private table.

S. PERRY.

ELEGANT BOARDING ACCOMMODATIONS in best houses; floors with private table and suites for families; particulars free. HANKINS' BOARDING DIRECTORY, No. 28 West 29th st., corner Broadway. Open evenings.

NO. 58 WEST 33D ST.—TWO SUITES OF HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms to let, with board, for the Winter season. Also, desirable single rooms. Table first-class. References exchanged.

FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS, HANDSOMELY and newly furnished, to rent, with board; private table if desired. Also, single rooms. Nos. 106 and 108 East 23d st.

NO. 22 EAST 49TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, en suite or single, with or without private table; house thoroughly first class; references; possession immediately; private stable if required.

ROOMS, EN SUITE AND SINGLE, WITH first-class table and location; references given and required. Inquire at No. 45 East 20th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

A.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED CHAMBERS for gentlemen, without board; near, and convenient to clubs and first-class restaurants; references. Apply at No. 135 West 21st st.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ST., WEST, NO. 55.—Elegantly furnished suites or floors, with or without first-class board; a few doors from a first-class restaurant; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—NO. 27 EAST 24th st., near Madison Park; parlor and second floor, two rooms each; ample closets, bath, &c.; small private family, owning house; terms reasonable.

NO. 137 WEST 13TH ST.—ADJACENT AND connecting rooms suitable for a party of three or four gentlemen; newly furnished and excellent table; references.

FIFTH AV., NO. 351.—TWO VERY DESIRABLE floors; newly and handsomely furnished; first-class table and attendance; private baths, &c.; reasonable terms; small family, adults.

ADJOINING GRAND HOTEL.—ELEGANT ACCOMMODATIONS with private table, or meals sent from restaurant; reference exchanged. No. 36 West 31st st.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF FURNISHED apartments at No. 222 5th av., opposite Hotel Brunswick and overlooking Madison Park. Rent low to desirable party.

THIRTY-THIRD ST., NO. 53 WEST, between Broadway and 5th av.—Handsomely furnished rooms for families and gentlemen; table first class; private table if desired; references.

ONE ENTIRE FLOOR, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, to let, with board; also one single room, by a family occupying their own house; No. 43 West 22d st.; references given and required.

ONE HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED PARLOR floor, with or without private table; also, two rooms on second floor and one hall room; references. No. 116 East 23d st.

SUITE OF ROOMS, SECOND AND THIRD floors; also large and two hall rooms, fourth floor, with board; gentlemen or families; references. No. 30 East 35th st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD to gentlemen and their wives, also to single gentlemen, at No. 106 Madison av.; references given and required.

NO. 17 WEST 37TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—Rooms to let, with board, to gentlemen and wives or gentlemen; large room on fourth floor; best references given and required.

TWENTY-SECOND ST., NO. 45 WEST.—A parlor and bedroom on second floor; also one room on third floor to let, with board; best reference given and required.

NO. 116 EAST 30TH ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, two rooms on second and one on third floor, with private bath, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, in a private family.

A HANDSOME FURNISHED FLOOR, WITH board, to a couple of gentlemen and their wives in a Christian family; no other boarders taken; location splendid. HEBBERD & SON, No. 29 East 14th st.

NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 28TH ST., BEtween Madison and 5th avs.—Family and single rooms, with board; good rooms on second floor; small tables; table d'hote. H. LEFLER.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT A LARGE and well-furnished second-story front room, with first-class board; terms moderate; references exchanged. Apply at No. 280 4th av.

A FURNISHED FLOOR, FOUR LIGHT rooms, on 5th and Madison avs., and 34th st., near 5th av., with private tables. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

FIFTH AV., NO. 347.—VERY DESIRABLE rooms, with first-class table; unexceptionable references given and required.

HANDSOME ROOMS AND EXCELLENT table can be had at No. 155 Madison av. for families or single gentlemen; prices moderate.

A FEW HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms to let, with board; family small; references exchanged. Apply at No. 53 West Washington place.

NO. 102 WEST 38TH ST.—TO LET, WITHout board, to one or two gentlemen, a large alcove room, second floor, front; breakfast served, if desired.

NO. 458 WEST 34TH ST.—UNFURNISHED second floor with all improvements. Apply on premises of owner.

VERY PLEASANT ROOMS ON SECOND floor, en suite or singly, with first-class board; location very convenient. Apply at No. 358 West 23d st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—TWO NEW AND HANDSOMELY-furnished suites of rooms, with private table and comforts of a refined home.

NO. 17 EAST 37TH ST.—A SUITE OF PLEASANT rooms, with board; also, a room suitable for gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 24 WEST 30TH ST.—LARGE AND small room adjoining; also single rooms; suitable for families; with board.

NO. 434 5TH AV.—ELEGANT APARTMENTS OF four to seven rooms each suite, on the French plan; private tables and attendance.

NO. 48 EAST 21ST ST.—BOARD, WITH EXtension room on first floor and two rooms on second; also two small rooms for gentlemen.

NO. 38 EAST 20TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A first and second floor to let, with private table, or without board; references.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—with board, handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or singly; house and table first class.

NO. 18 EAST 41ST ST.—CHOICE ROOMS FOR a large family or party of friends, with unexceptionable board.

NO. 27 WEST 38TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with board; single rooms for gentlemen.

NO. 5 WEST 42D ST.—HANDSOME ROOMS TO let with board; reference exchanged.

NO. 250 MADISON AV.—TWO FINE SUITES OF rooms to let, with private table; house first class.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BARRY SULLIVAN.

BARRY SULLIVAN.

ENORMOUS SUCCESS
of the
GREAT TRAGEDIAN.

3,000

Enthusiastic People Present Every Night.

By reason of the unmistakable popular recognition of the excellence of last week's programme, it will be repeated during the SECOND WEEK OF MR. SULLIVAN'S ENGAGEMENT.

☞ THIS EVENING (Tuesday)..........HAMLET
☞ Wednesday and Thursday..........RICHELIEU
☞ Friday and Saturday..........RICHARD III.

⁂ Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Mr. SULLIVAN in his great part of "Beverly" in THE GAMESTER.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 14TH ST. AND 6TH AV.

THIS, and EVERY EVENING, and SATURDAY MATINEE, Offenbach's latest and most successful work,

MADAME L'ARCHIDUC,

with entirely new costumes, accessories, gorgeous and novel mise-en-scene, and

Mmes. GEOFFROY, DUPARE, FARDYNN, GHERZY; MM. DE QUERCY, DUPLAN, ROGER, DARCY, CASTEL, LUDOVIC, VALTER, BENEDICK, GERARD, ADORCY, DAVALIS, LECLERC, KREMER, and the whole company of 100 artists in the cast.

WALLACK'S. ENGLISH COMIC OPERA.

MISS JULIA MATHEWS
and the successful
ENGLISH COMIC OPERA COMPANY,
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
in Offenbach's
GRAND DUCHESS.

Mr. G. H. MACDERMOTT,	Mr. ALBERT BRENNIR,
Mr. J. HOGAN,	Mr. M. FORRESTER,
Mr. L. DELORME,	Mr. HARRY COLLIER,

Miss ROSA TEMPLE,
and the entire organization in the cast, with
FULL CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
Conductor..........Mr. F. STANISLAUS

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—THIRTY-FOURTH SEASON.—The subscription books for the coming season will be opened on the 15th September next, at 9 A. M., at the sole office of the society, No. 33 Union square, (Decker Brothers,) where, on and after that date, subscriptions can be made daily from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M. On the 26th October next, at 10 A. M., the selection of season seats will be commenced at the above-named office, and subscribers will choose their seats in the order of their names on the subscription list, those first subscribing having priority of choice. The compositions performed will be in greater variety than in former seasons, and their execution will be perfected by an increased number of private rehearsals. E. H. SCHERMERHORN, President. D. SCHAAD, Secretary.—New-York, Aug. 31, 1875.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NEW-YORK CITY
AND BROOKLYN BONDS.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE,	DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE	LATHAM A. FISH

George Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 25 Nassau st., New-York.

Transact a General Banking Business. RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum, credited monthly. Checks drawn upon us pass through the Clearing-house.

ISSUE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, payable on demand, or at fixed date, with interest as agreed upon.

MAKE COLLECTIONS at lowest rates with prompt returns.

EXECUTE INVESTMENT ORDERS and negotiate COMMERCIAL PAPER.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES a specialty.

CHASE & ATKINS,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.

GOLD; GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 21 Broad st., New-York.

Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers,

PAYABLE IN ANY PART OF EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, AND AMERICA.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OF MONEY ON EUROPE AND CALIFORNIA.

MONTCLAIR RAILROAD.

Bondholders that have not deposited their bonds must do so immediately if they wish to participate in the

Purchase of the Property on the 11th September.

WM. O. McDOWELL, Secretary,
No. 152 Broadway, New-York.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS,

NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

C. D. WOOD.	S. D. DAVIS.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE SALE OF UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY SINKING FUND BONDS to an amount sufficient to absorb the sum of twenty-one thousand dollars will be received by the Union Trust Company of New-York, Trustee, and opened at the office of said Trustee, at noon on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, 1875, when the lowest offer will be accepted, provided it does not exceed par and accrued interest.

The above notice is given in conformity with the indenture of trust, which provides that any funds remaining in the hands of the Trustee by reason of failure of parties holding drawn bonds to notify their election to have such bonds redeemed, shall be forthwith invested by the Trustee.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
Trustee,
By EDWARD KING, President.

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE outstanding circulating notes of the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, (an incorporated bank,) will be redeemed at par on presentation at the New-York State National Bank in the City of Albany, N. Y., at any time within two years after the date of this notice; and all persons holding any of said circulating notes are hereby required to present the same for redemption at said New-York State National Bank on or before the 20th day of May, 1877, on which day the time for the redemption of said circulating notes will expire, and the circulating notes not then having been presented shall cease to be a claim or lien upon the property or funds of said Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, as provided in chapter No. 585 laws of New-York, passed May 22, 1873.

By order of the Trustees.

my11law-6mT G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

THE FUNDED BONDS OF THE WEST Wisconsin Railway Company are now ready and being delivered by the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway. Bondholders will please send in their coupons and receive bonds for the same. For further particulars in relation to the plan of funding, please communicate with the office of the railway company, No. 84 Broadway.

F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT CERtificate of Stock No. 18 of twenty shares of the stock of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company, issued to and standing in the name of Louis Rehm, Jr., was improperly obtained, and the transfer thereof has been stopped. Any person possessing information in relation thereto will please communicate with

ROOSEVELT & HENRY, Attorneys, &c.
No. 76 Chambers st.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

200,000 7 PER CENT. CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.
100,000 8 PER CENT. CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.
50,000 10 PER CENT. CITY BONDS.

These bonds have been carefully selected, and parties desiring to invest will do well to confer with us.

A. W. BEASLEY & CO., No. 12 Wall st.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1875.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Belden and Tunnel Mining Company of Colorado, for the election of five (5) Trustees, will be held at the office of AUGUST HULL, No. 13 William st., on SATURDAY, Sept. 11, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

Proprietor and Manager, Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.

THE SENSATION OF THE SUMMER.

Mr. Daly has the honor to announce the re-engagement, in consequence of the great success, of the

MEXICAN

JUVENILE OPERA TROUPE!

Senorita CARMEN Y MORON, (eight years of age,)
Senorita GUADALUPE, (six years of age.)
and twenty-seven charming juvenile artists in Offenbach's chef-d'œuvre,
ROBINSON CRUSOE.

Produced with new scenery and costumes and increased orchestra, SATURDAY at 1:30.

POSITIVELY ONLY MEXICAN MATINEE.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE. EXTRA.

MR. AUGUSTIN DALY begs to announce that his seventh regular season will begin on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 13, 1875, with the production of A NEW PLAY of vivid human interest, which has been in elaborate preparation for many weeks, and which will be produced with magnificent new scenes and dresses, and with a most important cast.

⁂ The sale of seats for the opening night will commence TUESDAY MORNING, Sept. 7.

PARK THEATRE.

BROADWAY AND 22D ST.

SUCCESSFUL BY A LARGE MAJORITY.
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE.
A NEW AMERICAN COMEDY
written expressly for them by Mr. B. E. Woolf, in four acts, entitled
THE MIGHTY DOLLAR,
a romance of modern life at Washington, which will be illustrated by scenery from the brushes of Matt Morgan, Messrs. Caylo and George Heiman.
Mr. FLORENCE as the
Hon. BARDWELL SLOTE, from the Cobosh District.
Mrs. FLORENCE
as Mrs. GILFLORY, who has long lived abroad.

Other characters by Misses MAUDE GRANGER, ANNIE EDMONDSON, EDITH OSMOND, PEARL EYTINGE, Messrs. FERGUSON, PADGETT, GRANT, WILLARD, VILLERS, BRUTONE, and LANGLEY.

BOX-OFFICE NOW OPEN.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER

	PRELIMINARY SEASON 1875.
HOUSE	FOURTH WEEK AND OVERWHELMING SUCCESS of the engagement of the eminent comedian JOHN T. RAYMOND, in his marvelous impersonation.
CROWDED	COLONEL SELLERS, in Mark Twain's American drama, supported by a SUPERB CAST.
NIGHTLY.	Every scene used is new and of the most beautiful description. SATURDAY, Sept. 11, fourth matinee of COLONEL SELLERS.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN,

(Late Hippodrome.)

P. S. GILMORE..........Conductor

THE MOST MAGNIFICENT GARDEN IN THE WORLD.
CONCERT EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
GILMORE'S BAND OF 100 PERFORMERS.
THE GREATEST LIVING CORNETIST,
MR. J. LEVY.

MATINEE on SATURDAY, 2 P. M. Serenade Band.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

The American Tragedian,
MR. E. L. DAVENPORT.
MONDAY—MACBETH.
TUESDAY—HAMLET.
WEDNESDAY—OTHELLO.
THURSDAY—RICHARD III.
FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF MR. DAVENPORT,
SHYLOCK in MERCHANT OF VENICE,
and BILL SYKES in OLIVER TWIST.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, small child, and nurse, wish board in a first-class house; private family preferred; would require front and back rooms and small room, all on second floor; location between 14th and 50th sts., Madison and 6th avs.; also a room on third floor for a gentleman and wife; best of references given and exchanged. Address C., Box No. 3,932 New-York Post Office, stating location, name, and price.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES NEATLY FURnished second or third floor room, between 18th and 35th sts., 4th and 7th avs., near Madison square preferred. Address or apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, and two children, aged ten and thirteen, in a private family, between 16th and 40th sts., 4th and 7th avs. Address, stating terms, GRANT, Post Office box No. 2,681.

COUNTRY BOARD.

WE OFFER A PLEASANT HOME AMONG the mountains to boarders, through the Fall months; terms, $6 per week. Address H. A. MESSENGER, Peru, Berkshire County, Mass.

ARCHER PLACE, DOBB'S FERRY.—Rooms for September; extensive, shady grounds; good stabling; references exchanged. Address by letter or on premises, L. H. R., Dobb's Ferry, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WEST END HOTEL,

LONG BRANCH.

This hotel will be kept open until 20th of September, and, if the weather is favorable, until 1st of October. From 1st of September the price of board will be reduced to $4 per day and $25 per week.

PRESBURY & HILDRETH,
Proprietors.

WEST POINT HOTEL,

WEST POINT, N. Y.
ON THE PARADE GROUND.
ALBERT H. CRANEY, Proprietor.

AT WOODSIDE HOUSE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—First-class board and very desirable accommodations can be secured for the season or more permanently, by a few families wishing a quiet, genteel place; location unsurpassed for healthfulness and rural beauty. CHAS. G. HAZELTINE, Proprietor.

BOARD AT THE CATSKILLS, $6 PER Week.—Good board at the "Pleasant Home House," on the Catskill Mountains, through September and October, at $6 per week. DAVIS & CHICHESTER, Proprietors, Union Society, Greene County, N. Y.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—House open until Nov. 1. JAMES G. ROE.

HOTELS.

REOPENING OF THE

ASTOR HOUSE,

NEW-YORK CITY, by ALLEN & DAM.

The ASTOR HOUSE, having been entirely renovated with modern improvements, and newly furnished, will be opened as a first-class hotel, on the European plan, about Sept. 1, 1875. The business public will find it one of the most comfortable and convenient in the City, the rooms being unusually large, light, and airy. One of Otis Brothers' elegant passenger elevators will run all day and all night, the best of servants will be employed, and no pains will be spared for the comfort of its patrons. Main entrance on Vesey street. Rooms, $1 to $4 a day.

The Rotunda has been elegantly fitted as a restaurant, and will furnish all the delicacies of the season. The finest oysters in the country a specialty. The bar will be supplied with the choicest wines, liquors, ales, &c.

ALLEN & DAM, Proprietors.
GOUVERNEUR K. LANSING, Manager.

N. B.—Mr. DAM will continue his proprietorship of the Union Square Hotel, New-York—one of the best-known hotels up town.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSION TO ROCKAWAY BEACH.

The steamers AMERICUS and NEVERSINK will make excursions to Rockaway Beach daily, (Sundays included,) leaving as follows:

AMERICUS.

24th st., N. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.
West 10th st., N. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:25 P. M.
Barclay st., N. R., 9 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

NEVERSINK.

9th st., E. R., 8 A. M. and 12:45 P. M.
South 6th st., Williamsburg, 8:15 A. M. and 1 P. M.
Grand st., E. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.
Pier No. 27 E. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9 A. M. and 1:45 P. M.

Returning, boats leave Rockaway at 10:45 and 11 A. M., 4:45 and 5 P. M.

Fare, 35 cents. Excursion tickets, 50 cents.

Return tickets good on either boat.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.

LAST TRIPS OF THE
WILLIAM COOK.

This specious steamer will run to Rockaway every day this week except Wednesday, Sept. 8, and Saturday, Sept. 11, leaving

24th st., North River, at..........10:00 A. M.
Franklin st., North River, at..........10:20 A. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at..........11:00 A. M.

Leaves Rockaway at 4 P. M.; arriving in the City at 6 P. M.; giving passengers a fine view of the harbor and fortifications, and the luxury of remaining twenty minutes on the Atlantic Ocean and four hours on the finest beach in America.

Tickets for this occasion will be FIFTY CENTS EACH for the round trip, and the tickets of the other boats of this line will be taken.

Music furnished by the celebrated WALLACE'S BRASS BAND.

NEXT SUNDAY two trips as usual.

DIVIDENDS.

WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1875.

THE COUPONS ON THE FUNDED BONDS of the West Wisconsin Railway Company, due on July 1, will be paid in gold at the office of the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway, on and after that date.

R. P. FLOWER, Treasurer.

MARBLE MANTELS.

W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS, MARBLE, SLATE, and Wood Mantels; new designs; prices very low; slate work of every description; also manufacturers of iron creatings, stable fixtures, vanes, finials, &c., wholesale and retail. No. 73 Hudson st., opposite Worth.

AT COST, CLOSING-OUT STOCK OF MARbleized mantles; finest selection of marble mantles, all qualities, modern designs; turning for the trade at S. KLABER & CO.'S, Steam Marble Works, West 51st st., between Broadway and 8th av.

STEWART'S NEW SLATE MANTELS, INLAID with tiles; also, marble and wood mantels, elegant designs; prices very low. No. 220 West 23d st.

AMUSEMENTS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT.

Proprietors..........Messrs. APPLEBY.

THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 7, at 8.
ENGLISH NIGHT.

OVERTURE, "Wood Nymph," op. 20..........Bennett
SYMPHONIC POEM, "Macbeth," op. 54, (new,)..Pierson
OVERTURE, "St. John the Baptist"..........Macfarren
SYMPHONY, G minor, op. 43, (new,)..........Bennett
OVERTURE, "Lurline"..........Wallace
HARP SOLO, Welsh Melody, "The Ash Grove,"
J. Thomas
Mr. ADOLPHUS LOCKWOOD.
PRELUDE, DANCE OF NYMPHS AND REAPERS,
Shakespeare's "Tempest"..........Sullivan
OVERTURE DI BALLO..........Sullivan

Admission, 50 cents; boxes, $1 and $2.

Notice—The season will terminate on Wednesday evening, Sept. 15.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, GOUNOD EXTRA NIGHT, BENEFIT OF THEODORE THOMAS.

WALLACK'S. EXTRA NOTICE.

This theatre, thoroughly renovated,

WILL OPEN
for the
FALL AND WINTER SEASON
with a
NEW PLAY
by J. H. Byron, Esq., entitled,
OUR BOYS,

the sole and exclusive right to which, for representation in this City, Mr. Wallack has secured by contract with, and payment to, the author.

Full particulars of opening will be duly announced.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

KIRALFY BROTHERS..........Lessees and Managers

A A genuine and popular triumph.
R Received with unbounded applause.
O Overwhelming rush for seats
U Unrivaled artistic constellation.
N Never before equaled here.
D Deemed absolutely surprising.

T The greatest scenic pictures.
H Houses crowded to the roof.
E Every seat occupied nightly.

W Wonderful mechanical effects.
O Original and superb costumes.
R Rich and costly accessories.
L Legitimate comedy and drama.
D Delightful evening's entertainment.

BOX-OFFICE OPEN DAILY FROM 8 TO 6.

WILL OPEN

FORTY-FOURTH GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION
OF THE

AMERICAN INSTITUTE,

2d and 3d avs. and 63d and 64th sts.,
WONDERFUL MACHINES! SPLENDID PRODUCTS.
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, at 2 P. M.
Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

THEATRE COMIQUE. NO. 514 BROADWAY.

Proprietor..........Mr. JOSH HART

COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1875, every evening during the week, also WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES, commencing at 2 o'clock,

GRAND RIFLE SHOOTING MATCH

between the picked teams, the MULLIGAN and SKIDMORE GUARDS. First appearance of JOHN PENDY. The sensational local drama of DAY AND NIGHT.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, NO. 624 BROADWAY.

Mr. JOHN F. POOLE..........Manager

THE FAMILY THEATRE.

First appearance of the world-renowned gymnasts,
THE CARLO FAMILY,
WILLIAM, GEORGE, and FREDERICK CARLO,
Mlle. AMELIA CARLO; Mlle. FANNIE CARLO;
Masters LEOTARD and HARRY CARLO,
Miss ADAH RICHMOND, Miss JULIA COVENTRY, &c.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

DARLING'S OPERA-HOUSE,

(Late Bryant's,) West 23d st.
COTTON AND REEDS
NEW-YORK MINSTRELS.
EVERY EVENING at 8; SATURDAY MATINEE at 2.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NEW OPERA-HOUSE, BROADWAY AND 29TH ST.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, and BACKUS

Received with screams by the beauty and fashion of the City. Seats secured. Matinee SATURDAY at 2.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART,

No. 128 West 14th st., New-York.
Open daily, Sundays excepted, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS free.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' CONCERTO ORGANS CANNOT be excelled in tone or beauty. They defy competition. The concerto stop is a fine imitation of the human voice. Prices extremely low for cash, or part cash and balance in small monthly payments, or for rent at low prices. Second-hand pianos and organs at great bargains. Warerooms, No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & SONS.

ASSOCIATION OF PIANO TEACHERS.—Miss Crolius, No. 334 W. 22d st., Principal. Terms—Miss Crolius, $60; Assistant, $30. Teachers at pupils' residences, $15 to $40. Teachers' meeting Saturday, Sept. 11, at 10 A. M.

A.—FOR RENT—UPRIGHT, SQUARE, AND GRAND pianos of our own make; also, for sale and rent, a number of fine second-hand pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 112 5th av., above 16th st.

RESTAURANTS.

N. CLARK'S RESTAURANT,

corner Broadway and 13th st.
Regular table d'hote from 5 to 7 P. M.
Including wine, $1.
Everything of the best.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

NO. 5,186.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANCIS MANY and JAMES MARSHALL, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss:—At the City of New-York, the 25th day of August, A. D. 1875.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Francis Many, of Red Bank, in the County of Monmouth, and State of New-Jersey, and James Marshall, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who have carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of their petition in the City of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.

U. C. BURNAP, Assignee, No. 346 Broadway.

CARTER & EATON, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 346 Broadway, New-York. au30-1aw3wTu*

NOTICE.—PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, and of Hon. Hamilton W. Robinson, a Judge thereof, heretofore entered, notice is hereby given according to law to all creditors of the copartnership firm of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., lately doing business in the City of New-York, under said firm name, or of William Butler Duncan, William Watts Sherman, and Francis H. Grain, or any of them, the individuals composing said copartnership firm, to present to me, the undersigned, the Assignee of all the estates and effects of said copartnership firm, as well as of said individuals composing said firm, their claims against said copartnership firm, or against said individuals or any of them, with the vouchers duly verified at my office as such Assignee, No. 11 Nassau st., in said City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of November next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 23, 1875.

WILLIAM D. SHIPMAN, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NORMAN G. KELLOGG and JOHN A. WOODRUFF, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Norman G. Kellogg and John A. Woodruff, as partners comprising the firm of N. G. Kellogg & Co., and individually bankrupts, heretofore carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 30th day of August, A. D 1875.

CHARLES H. HYDE, Assignee,
au31-1aw3wTu* No. 33 Spruce st., New-York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMON A. WOLF, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of SIMON A. WOLF, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said District, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, in said District, on the eighteenth day of September, A. D., 1875, at twelve o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. OLIVER FISKE,

Marshal—Messenger.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLARD L. FELT, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has applied to this Court for permission to compromise a certain claim held by the bankrupt's estate against Geo. E. Sears, survivor of Sears Brothers, and that the matter will be brought by order of this Court, for a hearing, and proof will be taken thereon, before John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 345 Broadway, Tuesday, Sept. 14, at 2 o'clock P. M. All creditors and other persons interested, are hereby notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be passed by this Court, as asked in the petition.—New-York, Aug. 30, 1875. WM. I. MARTIN, Assignee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 7th day of September, 1875.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM H. MOWE, LEWIS H. COLE and EDWARD A. BENSON, lately composing the firm of Mowe, Cole & Benson, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, within said district, and of the said William H. Mowe, Lewis H. Cole and Edward A. Benson, individually, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon a creditors' petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,

s7-1aw3wTu No. 40 Wall street, New-York.

HENRY B. BUNSTER, A BANKRUPT, in the matter of.—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Blatchford, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the 7th day of September, 1875, at 12 o'clock M. on said day, at Real Estate Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, all the open and uncollected accounts of said bankrupt, estimated to amount to about $25,000; and, also, certain Polish bonds, part of the estate of said bankrupt, the value of which is unknown; and, also, all the right and title of said bankrupt under the Carver patent to certain lands in Minnesota; such sale to be at the risk of the purchaser.

ROBERT FRANCIS, Assignee,
No. 47 Broad st., New-York.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE CONVICT VICTIM.

CONTINUATION OF THE INQUEST AT THE PENITENTIARY—TESTIMONY OF WARDEN FOX—OTHER WITNESSES EXAMINED.

The inquest in the case of Michael Connolly, the prisoner who died at Blackwell's Island from the effects of maltreatment on the part of the Deputy Warden and keepers, was resumed yesterday at the Penitentiary. A number of witnesses, the majority of whom were prisoners, were examined, and testified to brutal conduct on the part of several officials. The first witness called and sworn was James Dougherty. He testified that he occupied a cell near Connolly; he noticed that he had difficulty in keeping step with the rest of the prisoners; he saw Keeper Reese strike Connolly with a cane because he wanted to drink out of a bucket; Geary struck Connolly with the handle of a pick-axe because he would not carry a plank; he also kicked and struck him with his fist; Connolly never struck any of the keepers nor fought with other prisoners; he never got his meals regularly, and was often locked in his cell while the other prisoners were eating; Warden Fox was not in the institution at the time; he also saw Cowenhoven kick Connolly.

George Miller testified that two months ago Connolly was walking in the ash gang of Hardy and Geary; Hardy told Connolly to work, but he was not able; Hardy struck him with a stick one inch thick, and a foot long; Hardy struck the deceased twelve times that day; Connolly showed witness a mark on his breast, which he said had been caused by Hardy; deceased complained of being weak and sick; after that he was kept locked up for several weeks; he did not get his meals regularly; on one occasion Cowenhoven told Connolly that if he would not work he would kill him; witness also saw a keeper strike Connolly with a stick but did not know why he struck him; Warden Fox was not in the prison at the time.

James Murphy swore that when he first noticed Connolly he was unable to stand; Geary struck him several times with the handle of a shovel; on Aug. 24 or 25 also saw Cowenhoven strike and kick and knock the deceased upon a pile of buckets; he saw him on Thursday before he died; he was in Geary's gang, and staggered in line so much that the other prisoners were obliged to hold him up; Hall-keeper Corcoran told them to let him fall, and when they let him go he did fall; he was carried into the hall by four convicts; witness heard Cowenhoven complain that Connolly would not work; saw deceased put into a tub of water head first, Keeper Geary laughing at the incident; also observed several of the prisoners strike deceased; usually, if a convict struck another he was punished, but the keepers did not report this assault.

Malachi Ryan testified that he was working in the ash-gang under Geary and Hardy, and saw the latter strike Connolly with a stick; afterward saw Geary strike deceased with a shovel.

Patrick Fitzpatrick, committed for assault and battery on July 10, saw Geary strike deceased on the neck with a hammer, and on several other occasions saw him strike him with other things; witness also saw the Deputy Warden strike Connolly on the cheek with his hand; he had known of Connolly being locked up and deprived of his meals.

James Healy testified that in June, while Connolly was working in the ash gang, Keeper Hardy struck him several times with a heavy cane; also saw Geary beat him badly with the handle of a shovel, knocking him down; saw Cowenhoven kick him several times; had known Connolly to have been locked up twelve days without dinner; when Cowenhoven struck him he said: "You big-eyed laeier, I will make you work or beat out your life;" afterward, when the gang were coming in for the night, Geary said to Cowenhoven: "I gave it to big Mike well to-day," to which Cowenhoven rejoined: "Yes, and I gave it to him too, and I guess I finished him;" witness did not think that the Commissioners knew of Connolly's ill-treatment.

William Young swore to having seen Keepers Harney, Geary, and Deputy Warden Cowenhoven strike deceased several times, and corroborated the evidence of the other witnesses in this respect.

Francis Printey and several other witnesses gave similar evidence.

Warden Fox was next placed on the stand. He said that he had been appointed to his office on Jan. 9, 1875; that Connolly had been committed to the institution on June 8, for petit larceny, his term of imprisonment being six months; noticed nothing unusual about him except that he was a man of large size; never heard of anybody beating him until his (the witness') return to the Penitentiary after a ten days' leave of absence; during his vacation—which began on Aug. 19, and ended on Aug. 28—the institution was in charge of Deputy Warden Cowenhoven; witness described the punishment of refractory prisoners by locking them up in dark cells and reducing their fare; was not aware of any violation of the rule forbidding the striking of prisoners except in self-defense, and the use of profane language under any circumstances.

James Boyle, an ex-guard, swore that he had been a witness to an assault on Connolly by Cowenhoven and Keepers Geary and Reese; he was employed in carrying lumber, and seemed unable to work; the distance from the lumber-pile to where the deceased was directed to deposit the planks was 200 yards; witness admitted that he himself struck the deceased lightly, and said that he was not aware that it was contrary to the rules to strike a prisoner.

The evidence of this witness closed the proceedings, Coroner Croker ordering an adjournment until 10 o'clock this morning, when the inquest will be resumed at the Coroner's office.

THE COTTON EXCHANGE RULES.

HAS AN AGENT THE RIGHT TO USE THEM IN FAVOR OF A NON-MEMBER?—A CASE IN POINT TO BE DECIDED.

For some time past the question as to whether an agent for a non-member has the right to use the machinery of the Exchange to enforce a contract against a member has been a matter of contention in the Produce Exchange. A test case has recently come before the Board of Managers, the decision in which is likely to settle the dispute, and consequently the members of the Exchange are in a high state of excitement over it. On July 21 a ship broker named Smythe, acting for Blakslee & Lewin, shipping agents, of Beaver street, called on Drake & Colby, merchants, of Pearl street, and offered, "with a written refusal in hand," to "close" the Canadian bark Sunbeam, lying at Halifax at the time. In other words, he offered to lease the bark to them to carry a cargo of grain. He represented that the bark was ready for ballast, and would come on at once to New-York. His offer was accepted, but a few days after Mr. Lewin visited Drake & Colby, and wanted to cancel the charter on the ground that one of its clauses was unauthorized—the bark was unloading instead of being ready for ballast. Mr. Drake asked Mr. Lewin if the bark had sailed. Mr. Lewin replied that she probably had on the previous day, whereupon Mr. Drake expressed himself satisfied. About two weeks afterward Mr. Drake, meeting Mr. Lewin, asked him what had become of the Sunbeam. Mr. Lewin answered that she had probably been delayed by adverse winds. On Aug. 23 the Sunbeam arrived at New-York, and Drake & Colby received due notice, asking what orders they wished to give in regard to "ceiling" her, (partitioning and planking her for the reception of the grain.) They sent word back that she was so much behind that they did not want her. They had meantime learned that, having an inward cargo unloading at Halifax, she did not clear from that port until Aug. 6, and did not sail until Aug. 9. In the interval, it seems, freights had fallen. Blakslee & Lewin insisted that Drake & Colby should take her, but the latter refused, and offered to submit the matter to arbitration before the Produce Exchange. Both firms are members of the Exchange, but the owners of the Sunbeam, for whom Blakslee & Lewin were agents, are not. The last mentioned concern, had, it appears, consulted counsel, and for answer sent back word that they would not agree to arbitration, but would re-charter the vessel and hold Drake & Colby for the difference. Drake & Colby then took counsel, and, acting on advice, withdrew their offer, on the ground that Blakslee & Lewin, having signed the charter as agents for the owners of the Sunbeam were not parties interested in the transaction, and that, while a decision of the Exchange would bind themselves it would afford no guaranty that the owners of the vessel would not at any time sue them within the statute of limitations. At this point Blakslee & Lewin showed great anxiety to have the matter decided by arbitration, and summoned Drake & Colby before the Complaint Committee of the Exchange. Mr. Drake moved to have the case dismissed on the ground that Blakslee & Lewin were not parties in interest, and that the owners of the Sunbeam were not members of the Exchange. The motion was denied, and the case was sent before the Board of Managers of the Exchange, who held several hearings, Drake & Colby renewing their motion to dismiss on the ground that the board had no jurisdiction for the reasons before stated. Mr. F. H. Parker, one of the board, thought the point well taken, and cited a parallel case in which Blakslee & Lewin were defendants a year ago, Mr. Blackslee taking a similar position to that now taken against him. Blakslee & Lewin opposed the motion on the ground that they had offered to make their principals parties to the negotiation, but they acknowledged that they had no power of attorney for such a purpose. After discussion the point was referred to the Law Committee.

GALLANT ACTION OF NAVAL OFFICERS.

While the Coast Survey steamer Gedney was lying at anchor off the Powder Hole, on the west side of Monomoy Point, Cape Cod, a few nights ago, Lieut. Franklin went in swimming alone from the ship, and becoming suddenly exhausted was swept astern by the tide. Hearing cries for help from the water, Masters Nye and Hunsicker, who were at the time below, rushed on deck, and without a moment's hesitation plunged in to save their messmate. They succeeded between them in sustaining Mr. Franklin until a boat manned from the vessel by Master John Hubbard, John W. Davenport, and Elliott Springer reached them, when Mr. Franklin was taken out insensible, and Masters Nye and Hunsicker were in an exhausted condition. Very fortunately the United States Coast Survey steamer H. D. Bache was lying at anchor astern, and they were taken on board that vessel and kindly cared for by Lieut. Commander Kennett and the other officers, until all danger had passed. The successful attempt at rescue was extremely perilous, as the night was dark and a thick fog hung over the water, which was cold as ice, while the tide was running at a fearful rate.

THE MISSISSIPPI'S MOUTH.

GENERAL BELIEF OF THE ENGINEERS IN THE SUCCESS OF CAPT. EADS' PLANS.

The Board of Engineers convened by Capt. Eads, with the approval of the President, for the purpose of considering his plans for the construction of a system of jetties at the South Pass of the Mississippi River, resumed its session yesterday morning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Gen. Barnard occupied the chair. There were also present Sir Charles Hartley, of England; H. D. Whitcomb, Chief Engineer of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and Col. Roberts, President of the Philadelphia Commission of Water Supply. The board remained in session from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M., the subject under discussion being the details of the general plan which has been already reported upon. Owing to the absence of two members of the board, Gen. Alexander and Gen. T. E. Sickles, no decision was reached, the members desiring that in a matter which so largely affected Capt. Eads' interests there should be a full board present before any definite announcement should be made. Though the details of the plan upon which the jetties are to be constructed were fully examined and discussed, no action was taken except to recommend that the mattresses be laid in the river out to a depth of thirty feet of water. Mr. Whitcomb, Secretary of the board, stated yesterday that very little doubt was entertained of the success of Capt. Eads' plan. Unless the construction of the jetties, he said, should develop some action of the waters in the river above, and in the gulf, which cannot be foreseen or calculated on, the jetty system will attain all that is necessary to make the river navigable at its mouth. No engineer who has given the subject the slightest consideration entertains any doubt that by confining the river between artificial walls the force of the current thus produced will deepen the channel. The experience derived from other works of a similar character has satisfactorily settled this point. The chief difficulties that lay in the way of the jetty system are supposed to exist in the construction of works having sufficient stability to withstand the action of the current of the river within and of the tides and gulf currents from without, and at the same time preventing the formation of a new bar within too short a period. It is now generally admitted by the present Board of Engineers that Capt. Eads has obviated these difficulties. Some members of the board believe that it will require over a century to form a new bar, while others who do not think it will take so long, believe that for at least twenty years the mouth of the river will be kept free from obstructions by the works now in progress. It is also the opinion of all the members of the Commission that the mattress system of building up the jetties will be successful. It is expected that the board will close its labors to-day.

BURGLARS CLEVERLY CAPTURED.

THREE THIEVES ARRESTED WITH STOLEN PROPERTY IN THEIR POSSESSION.

As Detectives King, Lyon, and Woods, of the Central Office, were passing through Rivington street yesterday forenoon they saw, when near the corner of Orchard street, two young men carrying three fancy baskets which appeared to be well filled and heavy. The movements of the men were suspicious, and the detectives demanded to know the contents of the baskets. One of the young men informed the detectives that the baskets contained cutlery, and as he could not satisfactorily account for the manner in which the property had come into their possession, the officers concluded to arrest them. The young men thereupon refused to carry the baskets any further, and were marched off to Police Head-quarters. On being arraigned before Superintendent Walling, they gave their names as Nassau Powers, aged eighteen years, residing at No. 211 East Houston street, and Denis McCarthy, aged nineteen years, of No. 201 West Fifty-second street. The baskets were found to contain a quantity of pocket and table cutlery, and silver-plated ware to the value of $400. After the prisoners had been secured in the cells, the officer hastened to the house, No. 211 East Houston street, and on entering a room on the third floor, found William Maher, aged sixteen, a companion of Powers and McCarthy, who was evidently waiting for their return. He was arrested, and a search of the room brought to light a full equipment of burglars' tools and a quantity of articles similar to those found in possession of Powers and McCarthy. Efforts were then made to find an owner for the property. During the afternoon Mr. Charles Hart, of No. 34 Catharine street, called at Police Head-quarters and reported that during Sunday night his store had been entered by burglars, who forced their way through a back window and carried off a quantity of cutlery and silver-plated ware. On being shown the goods found in the possession of the prisoners he at once identified them as his property. The prisoners were subsequently arraigned at the Essex Market Police Court, where Mr. Hart made a charge of burglary against them, and they were committed to prison to await trial.

A PRISONER'S DESPERATE ESCAPADES.

Joseph Anderson, residing at No. 29 South Fifth avenue, was arrested a few days since by one of Anthony Comstock's detectives, on a charge of selling obscene photographs. At the request of Mr. Comstock, Anderson volunteered to go to Washington without a requisition. Accordingly two detectives conducted him to the Courtland Street Ferry yesterday morning, with the intention of taking the cars for Washington. On the way the party was met by a woman with whom the prisoner had a few minutes' conversation. The party then proceeded on their way. At the corner of West and Cortlandt streets Anderson suddenly pulled out a revolver and, pointing it at the head of Detective Henry, fired. The latter dodged his head, but the bullet penetrated his left shoulder inflicting a dangerous, but not necessarily fatal, wound. Before the detectives could recover from their astonishment Anderson mingled with the crowd and succeeded in making his escape. Later in the day, Detective Britton saw Anderson in French's Hotel. He started to arrest him, but Anderson dodged out of the Frankfort street entrance. An exciting chase followed. Anderson ran down Frankfort street hotly pursued by the officer. Reaching William street, Anderson ran through it to Spruce street, where he entered a large building used as a leather storehouse. Running to the rear he climbed over a fence and again made his escape.

HONOR TO THE MEMORY OF MR. R. M. BLATCHFORD.

At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, held yesterday, the President, Hon. Henry G. Stebbins, informed the Commissioners of the death of Hon. Richard M. Blatchford, on the 3d inst., and moved that the following be entered on the minutes of the board, which, on being seconded by Commissioner Martin, was unanimously adopted:

> The death of Hon. Richard M. Blatchford is announced as having taken place at Newport, R. I., on the 3d inst.
>
> The Board of Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks are moved by the event to record upon their minutes their regret at this intelligence, and also to offer their testimony to the eminent services that he rendered the City while a Commissioner of this Department for the long period of twelve years, from 1858 to 1870, eminently important in the history of the Central Park as the period of its formation and construction. Mr. Blatchford was subsequently a Commissioner of the Department of Public Parks in 1872. His course in this important public trust was marked by the ability, faithfulness and integrity which has distinguished him in all the acts of his public and private life.
>
> The present board unanimously offer this tribute to his memory, and direct that a copy of these proceedings be forwarded to his family.

THE CASE OF PATROLMAN MALONEY.

The trial of Patrolman Martin Maloney, of the Fifth Precinct, who is charged with having, in collusion with Capt. John N. McCullagh, levied tribute upon the keepers of disorderly houses in the Twenty-ninth Precinct during the Summer of 1873, was resumed yesterday. Only one witness was examined, Mrs. Mary Dutton, of West Twenty-sixth street, who testified that she knew Maloney, who had been sent to compel her to surrender a trunk, the property of one of her boarders, which she had detained for board. She refused to give up the trunk, and the house was "pulled" by Maloney. On another occasion, while standing at her door, Maloney ordered her into the house. Maloney never demanded any money from her and she never gave him any. The trial was adjourned to Thursday at 2 P. M.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE IN BROOKLYN.

About midnight on the 4th inst., a quarrel occurred between Peter Dacey, a bar-tender, residing at the corner of Court and Garnet streets, Brooklyn, and Bernard McGaran, of No. 338 Hamilton avenue, during which the former struck the latter on the head with a brick, fracturing his skull, and inflicting a wound which, it is feared, will prove fatal. Dacey escaped after the fight, but was arrested last night by Officer Cummings of the Eleventh Precinct. Dacey will be taken to court this morning and committed to await the result of McGaran's injuries.

THE DIRECT CABLE.

The Superintendent in this City of the Direct United States Cable says: Messages are now passing over the cable at a high rate of speed. Although the Faraday arrived on the ground on the 22d of August, (ten days after sailing from London,) she had only three days of moderate weather, during which she picked up the cable in 2,500 fathoms of water, cut out the fault, and made the final splice. He hopes to be able to say in a day or two when the line will be ready for business.

THE CITY BUDGET.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT—ESTIMATES FROM THE RIVAL COMMISSIONERS OF JURORS.

A special meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment was held yesterday for the purpose of receiving the estimates of the various departments and charitable institutions for the coming year. All the members were present. The Secretary, Mr. John Wheeler, submitted a number of estimates, nearly all of which have been published in THE TIMES. It was noticeable that two estimates were presented in behalf of the rival Commissioners of Jurors. Col. Thomas Dunlap, who was appointed by the Mayor to succeed Mr. Douglas Taylor, asked $15,400 to pay the expenses of his office for the year, and Mr. Taylor asked $15,500.

The following are the estimates so far as received:

Department of Public Works	$2,253,500 00
Finance Department	320,000 00
Department of Charities	1,366,992 76
Printing and stationery for the departments	150,000 00
Bureau of Elections	139,250 00
Department of Public Parks	937,660 00
Health Department	328,400 00
Fire Department	1,306,785 00
Clerk of the Common Council for salaries	114,500 00
First District Civil Court	20,100 00
Fourth District Civil Court	16,400 00
Fifth District Civil Court	16,400 00
Sixth District Police Court	16,700 00
Special Sessions Court	23,500 00
Court of General Sessions and Oyer and Terminer	91,200 00
Marine Court	131,600 00
Court of Common Pleas	171,200 00
Superior Court	167,000 00
County Clerk's Office	40,725 00
Supreme Court	120,800 00
Public Administrator's Office	8,000 00
Coroner's office	80,000 00

In addition to the above, the following estimates were received from various charitable institutions, some of which claim to be entitled to aid under the law, in proportion to the number of their inmates:

Protestant Episcopal House of Mercy	$34,013 00
Union Home and School	22,500 00
Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum	44,000 00
Roman Catholic House of the Good Shepherd	25,000 00
Nursery and Child's Hospital	100,000 00
New-York Lunatic Asylum at Utica	2,000 00
New-York Magdalene Benevolent Asylum	5,327 00
New-York Juvenile Asylum	75,000 00
New-York Institute for the Blind	6,000 00
New-York Catholic Protectory	242,000 00
Institution for the Instruction of Deaf Mutes	15,300 00
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb	16,490 00
Hospital for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled	26,250 00
The Children's Fold	6,048 50
Children's Aid Society	70,000 00
American Female Guardian Society	61,148 38

A resolution was adopted requesting such heads of departments as had not sent in their estimates to do so at once. The board then adjourned.

A BROTHER-IN-LAW'S MURDER.

HOMICIDE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY—THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

Coroner Hughes, of Yonkers, was called yesterday to hold an inquest at Washingtonville, in the township of Mamaroneck, Westchester County, upon the body of William H. Fisher, familiarly known in the neighborhood as Zack Fisher, who had been shot by Edward Weeks, under the following circumstances, as related by witnesses in their testimony before the Coroner's jury. Mrs. Louisa Fisher, wife of the deceased, testified as follows: I have known the deceased about two years; he was my husband; I also know Edward Weeks; he is my brother; he had a quarrel with my husband about a year ago, but it was made up; they both came into the house about 5 o'clock on Sunday afternoon; my brother went into my uncle's room, and began to talk with him, when my little girl blew with her mouth, which irritated my brother, and he threatened to strike her; I remonstrated with him, and told him that he must not do it; then he commenced to flourish his fist around my head, and said that he would do it, and didn't ask any orders of me, either; my husband came out of the room and said he guessed my brother would not strike that child, and told him that he wanted him to "keep his tongue off me," (not to use abusive language;) then he (my brother) went toward the door, and put his hand in his pocket; my husband asked my brother what he was putting his hand in his pocket for; my brother made no answer at all, but pulled a pistol out of his pocket, and hallooed, "Take care! Take care! Take care!" and fired; after he had shot my husband he turned the pistol on me and said, "I mean that for you, you ——;" I replied, "In the name of God don't, don't;" then I held my hand up and he fired; the ball passed between two of my fingers without inflicting any injury, except a little burning by the powder; my husband did not speak after he was shot; my brother had had the pistol for about five weeks; it belonged to Samuel Johnson; my brother had a false key which opened Johnson's door, and my brother took the pistol from the room without permission; the pistol was a seven-shooter.

William Weeks, uncle of Edward Weeks and Mrs. Fisher, corroborated the testimony of the latter in regard to the tragedy.

The jury then rendered the following verdict: "The deceased, William H. Fisher, came to his death by a pistol-shot wound inflicted with a pistol in the hands of Edward Weeks, and we find that the said Edward Weeks inflicted said wound without cause or provocation, and we, as jurors, recommend that the town, as well as the county, authorities use every endeavor to arrest the said Weeks."

Weeks, immediately after the commission of the crime, decamped, and has not been seen since. It is stated that he had been confined in the County Jail for breaking open a freight car at Mamaroneck Station, and has borne a very bad name for some time past.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Dr. R. J. Gatling, of Hartford, is at the Brevoort House.

Paymaster H. B. Reese, United States Army, is at the Grand Hotel,

Capt. Tibbits, of the steam-ship City of Brussels, is at the Everett House.

Mrs. Belknap, wife of the Secretary of War, is at the St. James Hotel.

W. W. Corcoran, of Washington, and Moncure D. Conway are at the New-York Hotel.

Capt. Gore Jones, of the British Legation at Washington, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

State Senator Roswell A. Parmenter, of Troy, is at the Westminster Hotel.

J. W. Knowlton, Chief Clerk of the Post Office Department, is at the Hoffman House.

Miss Lotta, the actress, and Alfred Gaither, of Cincinnati, are at the Gilsey House.

Congressman P. M. B. Young, of Georgia, is at the Hotel Brunswick.

Aristarchi Bey, Turkish Minister at Washington, and John Tucker, of Philadelphia, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Baron A. de Vauxonne, of France; Rev. Dr. Brainard, of Auburn, N. Y., and ex-Congressman Eli Perry, of Albany, are at the Windsor Hotel.

Gov. William Pitt Kellogg, of Louisiana; Collector James F. Casey, of New-Orleans; Gen. Stewart Van Vliet, United States Army, and Assemblyman James Mackin, of Fishkill, N. Y., are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel,

THE TEXAS COTTON CROP.

The Cotton Exchange yesterday received from the Galveston Cotton Exchange a copy of the report of the Committee on Information and Statistics of that body, giving the following information respecting the growing cotton crop of Texas, compiled from 107 replies from 65 counties, embracing the period between July 15 and Aug. 20:

Fifty replies report the weather favorable, eight very favorable, and forty-nine unfavorable. Seventy-one report the plant fruiting well and retaining its squares and bolls, six report it fruiting moderately well, and thirty say it is not fruiting well and in many instances it is shedding rapidly. Sixty-nine report the condition of the crop as good, twenty-five as poor, one as fair, and eight as about the same as last year; sixty-two report it as better than last year, twenty-eight not as good, and seventeen about the same. Sixty-nine replies say that picking has already commenced, thirty that it has not yet commenced but will become general about Sept. 1, and eight that it will become general between Sept. 15 and Oct. 1. Several correspondents complain of too much rain, others of too much drought. From Leon County come complaints of some slight damage from overflow, but, on the whole the condition and prospect are much better than last year.

NEW AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The movement for the formation of a an agricultural society for the towns of Southampton and Easthampton, to include also Shelter Island, if so desired, has at last, after two or three years of effort, taken definite shape. The society was organized last week under the name of the Hampton Agricultural Society, and measures were taken to procure its incorporation. A full Board of Directors has been elected, with the following officers: President, Orlando Hand, of Bridgehampton; Vice President, Jonathan J. Gould, of Easthampton; Secretary, Addison U. Cook, of Bridgehampton; Treasurer, Edward A. Hildreth, of Bridgehampton. The first annual fair is appointed to be held at Orlando Hand's grounds in Bridgehampton, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, Oct. 14, 15, and 16. The organization is distinct from that of the Suffolk County Agricultural Society.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

We have received $10 from "M. and J. W." for the Poor Children's Excursion Fund.

Ellen Gee, aged seventy, of No. 244 East Thirty-eighth street, fell out of a second story window of her residence at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and was instantly killed.

Prof. J. Suckert, Ph. D., will deliver a lecture on the "Coal Tar Colors" before the New-York Alumni Association of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, in the lecture hall of the New-York College of Pharmacy.

A regular monthly meeting of the Third and Ninth Assembly Districts Republican Associations were held last evening, the former at No. 205 Grand street and the latter in the Bleecker Building. The business transacted was entirely of a routine character.

The committee of the Legislature, appointed to inquire into the affairs of the Commissioners of Emigration, were to have met again yesterday, but the only member in attendance was Mr. Waehner. The other gentlemen had not returned from their excursion to Fire Island. They will resume business this morning.

Controller Green yesterday appointed Dr. Richard F. Stevens to the office of Collector of City Revenue, recently held by Col. Thomas Dunlap, whom the Mayor appointed Commissioner of Jurors. Dr. Stevens has heretofore held the position of Chief Examiner of Accounts in the Auditor's Bureau of the Finance Department.

An excursion to the fishing banks will be made on the steamer Plymouth Rock to-morrow night. The party will be composed of gentlemen only, and the boat will leave the foot of Twenty-third street at midnight. Fishing will begin at dawn on Thursday morning, and after breakfast the boat will return so as to reach the City about 10 A. M.

The breakfast that was to have been given to Mr. Barry Sullivan, the tragedian, this morning, at Delmonico's on Fifth avenue, has been postponed until Tuesday of next week, in consequence of the death of the niece of Judge John R. Brady and the extreme illness of Gen. Roger A. Pryor, as both gentlemen were to be prominent participants at the festival.

BROOKLYN.

On and after to-day the parlors of the Long Island Historical Society will be open both in the morning and the afternoon.

Next Tuesday the old ladies of the Graham Institution and Church Charity Foundation will go on a picnic to Rockaway Beach.

Controller Powell paid over $43,935 25 to the County Treasurer yesterday, that sum being due the county from the tax levy of 1874.

Rev. Newland Maynard, the Rector of St. Paul's P. E. Church, E. D., has returned from Europe, where he passed the Summer.

Register of Arrears Whitney has had turned over to him by the Board of City Works, for collection, $115,572 71, due for water taxes in the different wards of the city.

The case of Theodore Tilton against Henry Ward Beecher is No. 19 on the calendar of the City Court for September. Mr. Tilton's case against the *Eagle*, for libel, is No. 24 on the same calendar.

In the Supreme Court yesterday, before Judge Gilbert, the case of William Johnson against W. Welch, Principal of Public School No. 35, was argued. Mr. Johnson is a colored clergyman, and Mr. Welch was directed by the Board of Education to prevent Mr. Johnson's son from attending the school in question. After hearing argument on both sides, Judge Gilbert took the papers and reserved his decision.

Officer Bolton, of the Sixth Sub-precinct, heard shrieks proceeding from No. 42 Nostrand avenue on Sunday night. On entering the house he found a Mrs. Mohr on the floor of one of the rooms, while her husband, Jacob, was kicking her. When the officer attempted to interfere, a large dog was set at him by the wife-beater. By a liberal use of his club, Bolton subdued both brutes, and arrested Mohr, who has been committed for examination.

LONG ISLAND.

The Queens County Board of Supervisors yesterday offered a reward of $1,500 for the apprehension of the murderer of Capt. Lawrence on board of his schooner at Cow Bay, on Friday last.

The body of Annice Stillwell, who was found drowned near the Government Works at Hell Gate on Friday, will be exhumed to-day at the request of a gentleman who says that she was his wife.

Michael Nolan, who was found drowned in Newtown Creek on Thursday last, was seen the night before in a saloon in Blissville intoxicated. He had in his possession over $400, and when taken from the water his money was gone. He had not tasted liquor for six years previous.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A telegram has been received from Vice President Wilson to the effect that he will address the visitors to the fair of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Westchester County to-morrow, at 2 o'clock P. M., instead of on Thursday, as previously announced.

STATEN ISLAND.

Officer Martino, of the Staten Island Police, while on patrol on Sunday found a suit of clothing on the beach at the Camp Washington base-ball grounds, Tompkinsville, supposed to belong to a boy from twelve to fifteen years old, who had probably been drowned while bathing.

NEW-JERSEY.

Cornelius Gravel, of No. 77 Vine street, a boy eight years old, was run over and instantly killed at the Erie Railway Depot in Paterson yesterday afternoon.

The body of August Schraeder, who was drowned near the pile-driver at the Hackensack bridge, was found yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, near the place.

Forty-three Sisters of Charity and twenty Capuchin monks, refugees from Germany, arrived on the steamer Rotterdam on Sunday, on their way to Cumberland, Md.

The jury impaneled in the case of Henry Straub, accused of murdering his wife in Newark on Sunday, viewed the body yesterday afternoon, and the inquest was adjourned to Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. By advice of Coroner Osborne, Justice Mills released Straub on $2,000 bail.

John Fox, a German pedlar, was found yesterday morning lying crushed to death under some timbers by the side of a stable owned by Philip Kastell, on Bloomfield avenue, Passaic. He had a sick horse in the stable, and it is supposed that in going to visit it on Sunday night he ran against the timbers which were standing by the side of the stable, and that they fell and crushed him. Coroner Watson will hold an inquest.

John Casey and James Mulligan were taken before Justice Davis yesterday in the Second District Court, in Jersey City, on a charge of robbing John Hanson, of $50. Hanson was sleeping in a house owned by Mrs. Thompson, when the robbery was committed, and it was witnessed by her. She summoned an officer, and caused the arrest of the thieves. The money was found in Casey's possession. The prisoners were committed for trial.

There was an interesting jumping match at Hoboken yesterday afternoon, between Stephen McCoy, of New-Brunswick, and Robert Craven, of New-York. The conditions of the match were to jump three standing jumps, eight trials, for $200 a side. A large crowd assembled to witness the match. Betting was $25 to $20 in favor of Craven. The match was very closely contested, and resulted in a victory for McCoy, who defeated his opponent by two inches. McCoy's longest jump was thirty-six feet nine inches; Craven's, thirty-six feet seven inches.

Adam Belcher, aged seventy-five years, a resident of Dover, N. J., was instantly killed at a point on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad two miles west of Dover, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. Belcher, who was very deaf, was walking from Port Oram to Dover, and had stepped from the west-bound track to avoid a coming freight train, thus placing himself before the eastward mail. The engineer blew the alarm whistle several times, but Mr. Belcher paid no attention; the brakes were put down, but too late, as the engine struck and threw him into the Rockaway River. When taken out he was found to be dead.

THE RIVAL "ROSE MICHEL."

In Superior Court, Chambers, yesterday, before Judge Freedman, an order was returnable directing Mr. Augustin Daly to show cause why a temporary injunction should not be continued restraining him from placing on the stage for exhibition the play called "Rose Michel." The injunction was sued out by Messrs. Sheridan Shook and A. M. Palmer, and Messrs. Simmons & Wall, dramatic agents, were made co-defendants with Mr. Daly. Messrs. Shook & Palmer claim a proprietary right to the play which they allege the defendants are about to infringe by placing it on the stage without their consent. Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer and Mr. Charles W. Brooke appeared for the plaintiffs, Mr. Walter S. Smith for defendants Simmons & Wall, and Mr. W. D. Booth for Mr. Daly. Mr. Smith, on behalf of Simmons & Wall, said he had been served only the day before with affidavits which he desired an opportunity to answer, and therefore wished an adjournment for one day. Mr. Booth said, while ready on the part of Mr. Daly, he could not oppose an adjournment on the part of his co-defendants, and therefore asked that it be granted. Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, on the part of plaintiffs, said he was ready to proceed, but if counsel on the other side were not ready to go on with the argument then he would insist on its going over to Thursday. If adjourned to Thursday, he asked that counsel for Mr. Daly arrange some time when his client could be served with the papers, as they had been seeking him for several days, but were unable to find him. Mr. Daly's counsel agreed to make such arrangement, and the hearing of the argument was adjourned to Thursday next.

MINOR ROBBERIES.

The workshop of Frank Quinn, No. 21 Spruce street, was robbed of a silver watch valued at $20.

The rooms of Edward Cook, No. 432 Pearl street, were visited by a sneak-thief who stole a coat valued at $20.

The apartments of Aaron Fuchs, No. 1,166 Second avenue, were entered by sneak-thieves, who carried away $39 worth of wearing apparel.

The boarding-house of Mrs. Mary Marten, No. 805 Second avenue, was visited by a sneak-thief Sunday evening, and robbed of a gold watch valued at $125.

A case of razor-strops, valued at $80, was stolen Saturday evening by some unknown thief from the hallway of the store of Rome & Past, No. 50 Warren street.

The boarding-house of Mrs. McMann, No. 6 Beach street, was entered by a sneak-thief, and a black dress coat valued at $20, belonging to Hugh Scott, was stolen.

Sneak-thieves entered the apartments of John Keller, No. 130 St. Mark's place, and carried off $38 worth of clothing. A pair of pantaloons and a vest were found in a vacant room on the same floor.

The butcher shop of William H. Reed, No. 145 Ninth avenue, was entered by burglars, who forced open the scuttle of the building, but they were surprised while at work, and fled without taking anything.

Burglars effected an entrance to the grocery store of Frederick Groke, No. 815 First avenue, by forcing open a door leading from the hallway, and carried off $1 50 in currency and a bag of coffee valued at $25.

A case containing ladies' felt hats, valued at $150, belonging to Schultz & Co., No. 95 Mercer street, was stolen on Saturday afternoon by some unknown thief from the corner of Prince and Mercer streets. The case was ready for shipment, and was marked William T. Taylor, Adrian, Mich.

Adnett Morley, residing at corner of Downing street and Putnam avenue, Brooklyn, was swindled out of six British sovereigns by a confidence man, who met him at the corner of Charlton and West streets, and induced him to part with the sovereigns in exchange for two counterfeit $20 gold pieces.

Isadore Bendit, a young man in the employ of J. Arnstein & Son, cigar manufacturers, No. 171 Attorney street, was intrusted with $60 yesterday morning for the purchase of revenue-stamps, but failed to return with the stamps or the money. On inquiry at the Internal Revenue Office it was found that he had not been there.

The grocery store of Robert Coman, No. 423 West Thirteenth street, was entered by burglars on Sunday afternoon by breaking a panel in the door leading from the hallway. The thieves became frightened at the appearance of Officer McConnell, of the special service squad, who lives in the apartments over the store, and ran off. They succeeded, however, in carrying away two boxes of cigars valued at $6.

On Sunday evening some boys forced open the scuttle of the building Nos. 170 and 172 Centre street, occupied by Fanton & Co., shirt manufacturers, and carried off six dozen shirts valued at $125. The movements of the thieves attracted the attention of a citizen, who informed Capt. Allaire, of the Fourteenth Precinct. The shirts were found secreted in an adjoining tenement-house, but the thieves succeeded in making their escape.

The apartments of Charles Gass, No. 254 Tenth avenue, were entered by thieves at 9 o'clock Sunday evening, during the absence of the occupants, and were robbed of clothing valued at $150 and $40 in money. Daniel Reardon, of No. 531 West Twenty-sixth street, and Edward Cannon, of No. 545 West Twenty-sixth street, were arrested by Patrolman Mooney, of the Sixteenth Precinct, on suspicion, and a portion of the stolen property was found in the cellar of the premises.

MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS AGO.
DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR was introduced. Its reputation as a cure for Burns, Piles, Sores, and Bunions is greater than ever. 25 cents per box.—*Advertisement.*

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM EUROPEAN PORTS.

In steam-ship City of Brussels, from Liverpool.

John Brennan,
Mrs. Brennan and infant,
Miss O'Neill,
E. Overbeck,
W. Vogel,
Mrs. McAuliff and child,
Mrs. M. Lewis,
Master John Lewis,
William Read,
Mrs. Read,
Miss K. Smee,
Miss E. Chapman,
J. Robinson,
Frank Puckey,
Mrs. Puckey and infant,
Alfred Albert,
Joseph Thomas,
Mrs. Thomas,
Mrs. M. L. Elliott,
Master James Elliott,
Mrs. A. M. Frenay and infant,
Mrs. P. M. Clark,
J. F. McDuffie,
Robert Rae,
E. Bickford,
Mrs. L. Ward,
Miss Alice Ward,
Master Cecil Ward,
Master Francis Ward,
Mary M'Mahon,
Albert P. Condit,
Mr. Anderson,
Walter Bergius,
C. E. Waidner,
John J. Waidner,
Mrs. Waidner,
L. Shadwell,
H. Jenison,
Mr. M'Cullagh,
Mr. Mitchell,
Mrs. Mitchell and child,
Mr. Loughran,
William Reed,
H. Dobell,
Miss Lizzie Kelsey,
H. H. Ashworth,
Mr. MacKinlay,
Mrs. MacKinlay,
Miss Amalia Skancke,
Miss Paola Skancke,
Capt. Otis,
Mrs. Otis,
John McManus,
Mrs. McManus,
Miss R. Roach,
C. B. Knowles,
Mrs. C. B. Knowles,
C. H. Knowles,
J. Parks,
Mr. Goldsmid,
Louis B. McWhirter,
George D. Blair,
William R. Blair,
J. J. Ireland,
Miss Jeannette Jardine,
Mr. Medley,
J. Bailey,
Miss Bailey,
J. English,
Rev. H. S. McMurdie,
Prof. J. T. Hyde,
Charles Carlton Massey,
John G. Marshall,
T. Perkins,
George Armitage,
W. C. Ward,
Mr. Foley,
L. C. Bruce,
Joseph Holland,
John Doherty,
William Bairdain,
Mrs. Bairdain,
Miss Maud Bairdain,
Miss Adie Bairdain,
Miss Lizzie Bairdain,
Master William Bairdain,
Miss Hattie Bairdain,
Master Henry Bairdain,
Miss Fannie Bairdain,
Master Frank Bairdain,
Miss Ada Sudlow,
James W. Tooley,
Edward F. Hackett,
J. G. Myers,
Dr. James S. Gilliams,
E. R. Huckell,
C. W. Fisher,
H. E. Alexander,
Lieut. Diggle, R. N.,
Mr. Maxwell,
T. Hartly.

In steam-ship Pennsylvania, from Liverpool, at Philadelphia.

Prof. J. S. Leidy,
Mrs. J. S. Leidy,
Miss Margaret Smith,
Miss Sally Hess,
Frederick Meir,
A. S. Tomkinson,
C. S. Bement,
Mrs. Murray Shipley,
Mrs. Hannah Shipley,
S. E. Tatum, Jr.,
Morris S. Shipley,
Caleb W. Shipley,
Murray Shipley, Jr.,
Amos Bonsall,
Mrs. Amos Bonsall,
Miss Mary Bonsall,
Mrs. S. S. Wagner,
Miss E. Bonsall,
Miss Sarah Bonsall,
Miss Bessie Bonsall,
James W. Queen,
Mrs. M. S. Foster,
Miss Foster,
Miss E. A. Shipley,
Miss C. M. Shipley,
Master W. E. Shipley,
Mr. Bagersdorfer,
Mrs. Bagersdorfer and child,
Joseph F. Burd,
M. F. McDonough,
A. Van Hagan,
J. C. Van Hagan,
Samuel Bailey,
Albert Vesin,
Mrs. James W. Queen,
Miss Parke,
Miss Stillman,
Miss S. M. Phillips,
Theodore Wright,
Mrs. Theodore Wright,
Theodore Wright, Jr.,
Mrs. Patterson,
W. Miller,
Miss Frost,
Miss A. T. Canby,
Dr. W. H. Trueman,
Mrs. Trueman,
W. H. Kite,
F. M. Reinhart,
J. W. Gilbrough,
D. McK. Lloyd,
William Mellor,
Mrs. Mellor,
May Mellor,

Prof. De Lanoy,
F. Egbert,
William Irving,
Miss Hennequin,
Miss Noine,
Miss E. A. Rice,
Miss S. E. Palmer,
Joseph De Silva,
John McFarland,
Redwood Wright,
J. Frost,
R. Wallace,
Mr. Cunningham,
A. Hogan.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:33 | Sun sets.....6:23 | Moon sets.10:10

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.12:03 | Gov. Island.12:52 | Hell Gate...2:14

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.........MONDAY, Sept. 6.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Tyrian, (Br.,) Lawson, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Eleanora, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; George H. Stout, Ford, Philadelphia, and Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, James Hand; Montana, (Br.,) Guard, Liverpool, Williams & Guion.

Ship Magnolia, (Br.,) Hilton, London, Snow & Burgess.

Barks King Carl, (Norw.,) Hemsen, Londonderry, Benham & Boyesen; Dante, (Port.,) Santos, Oporto, via Madeira, G. Amsinck & Co.; Slobada, (Aust.,) Penssa, Cork or Falmouth, for orders, Slocovich & Co.

Brigs Tubal Cain, Hone, Marseilles, France, James Heeney; Arabell, (Br.,) Sanford, St. Johns', N. F., C. W. Bertaux; Lincoln, Reed, Pernambuco and Bahia, George W. Brown; Mathilde, (Ital.,) Montagnora, Catania, Funch, Edye & Co.

Schrs. C. M. Nevins, Ruland, Mobile, Ala., C. D. Hurlbut & Co.; William H. Mitchell, Cole, Machiasport, Me., Wilson & Godfrey; Mocking Bird, (Br.,) Bradley, Sackville, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Artist, Clement, Providence, H. W. Jackson & Son; E. C. Rommell, Somers, Charleston, Evans, Ball & Co.; Peiro, Kelly, Boston, Mass., Wilson & Godfrey.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship City of Brussels, (Br.,) Tibbits, Liverpool Aug. 26, Queenstown 27th, with mdse. and 397 passengers to John G. Dale. Sept. 1, lat. 46 50, lon. 39 24, 5:45 A. M., passed a German steamer bound E.; 4th, 560 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed steamer Lord Clive bound E.; same date, 550 miles E. of Sandy Hook, a German brig showing signal letters N. D. L. T., bound W.; 5th, 291 miles E. of Sandy Hook, steamer Republic, hence, for Liverpool.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Fernandina Sept. 1, Brunswick, Ga., 2d, and Port Royal 3d, with mdse. and passengers to Herm Gelpcke. Sept. 4, twenty-five miles north of Frying Pan Light-ship, passed steam-ship City of New-York, hence for Havana; same day, steam-ship Huntsville, do., for Fernandina via Port Royal.

Steam-ship Navarino, (Br.,) Frankiss, Hull Aug. 21, and Southampton 23d, with mdse. and passengers to C. L. Wright & Co.

Steam-ship W. P. Clyde, Doane, Wilmington, with naval stores, to William P. Clyde.

Ship St. Lucie, Humphrey, San Francisco May 20, with mdse. to Sutton & Co—vessel to G. W. Elwell & Co. Crossed the Equator in the Pacific June 10, in lon. 121 14 W.; passed Cape Horn July 17, and crossed the Equator in the Atlantic Aug. 9, in lon. 38 40 W.; experienced heavy westerly gales in the South Pacific, shipping large quantities of water, stove forward house, main hatch house, windows in the after house, lost and stove bulwarks. Died on board, June 3, of consumption, Lawrence Hildelgo, seaman, a native of Acapulco. July 28, lat. 28 45, lon. 31 11, W., spoke bark Chalmette, for Australia.

Ship Winged Hunter, Pendleton, of and 3 ds. from Boston, in ballast to Vernon H. Brown & Co.

Ship Derby, (Ger.,) Hunecker, Bremen 38 ds., with mdse. to Theodore Ruger.

Bark Vingolf, (Norw.,) Neilsen, London 33 ds., in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann. Aug. 18, lat. 44 50, lon. 45 20, spoke bark Margaret Evans, (Br.,) from Philadelphia, for Antwerp; 23d, lat. 44 46, lon. 49 20, spoke fishing schr. Ellen Rumand, (of Provincetown,) with 1,100 quintals fish; 24th, same place, saw schr. Maggie, with 700 quintals.

Bark Aegidius, (Ger.,) Joppe, Rio Janeiro 49 ds., with coffee to Johnston, Perry & Co.—vessel to C. Tobias & Co.

Bark Thomas Brooks, Waugy, St. Jago and Guantanamo 20 ds., with sugar to Brooks & Co.—vessel to Waydell & Co.

Bark S. S. Bearse, (of Yarmouth, Me.,) Marston, Havana 15 ds., with sugar to Youngs, Smith & Co.—vessel to master.

Bark Parodi, & C., (Ital.,) Bruzzone, Londonderry 38 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Ann, (Aust.,) Bosenb, Bristol 35 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Hulda, (Norw.,) Gundersen, St. Nazaire via Delaware Break-water 52 ds., in ballast to Benham & Boyeson.

Bark Von Moltke, (Br.,) McCully, Havana June 23 via Pensacola 31 ds., in ballast to J. F. Whitney & Co. Sept. 3, lat. 36 55, lon. 73 56, spoke whaling schr. William Wilson cruising; had taken 150 bbls. oil.

Brig L. M. Merritt, Harriman, Old Harbor, Jamaica 33 ds., with logwood to order—vessel to Jas. E. Ward & Co.

Brig Princess Beatrice, (of Sydney, C. B.,) Simmons, Point-a-Pitre 18 ds., with sugar to H. A. Vatable & Son. Aug. 16, lat. 30, lon. 72, spoke brig Suwanee, from Porto Rico, for Philadelphia.

Brig Alexander Nichols, Peters, Baltimore 7 ds., with coal to Manhattan Gas Co.—vessel to Marcus Hunter & Co.

Brig Matilda, (of Providence,) Cobb, Sag Harbor in ballast to H. W. Loud & Co.

Brig Oliver Cutts, (of Turk's Island,) Jones, Miragoane 15 ds., with logwood to R. Murray, Jr.

Brig Martha, Wiley, Mobile 30 ds., with naval stores to Zophar Mills—vessel to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schr. M. L. Wedmore, Rose, Washington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Zophar Mills.

Schr. C. Ackery, Norton, Virginia, was ashore off Romer since 11 o'clock last night was towed off this morning by tug-boat Senator Mike Norton sustained but little damage.

Schr. Sarah Quinn, Lee, Virginia.

Schr. J. W. Parker, Otten Charleston 15 ds., with stone to order.

Schr. Enchantress, Phillips, Savannah 8 ds., with lumber to Eppinger, Russell & Co.

Schr. Brigadier, (of Rockland,) Norton, Baddeck, C. B., 15 ds., with plaster to H. P. Brown & Co. Aug. 29, off Brown's Banks, spoke fishing schr. Niantic, all well.

Schr. Stephen Bennett, Douglass, Cardenas 7 ds., with sugar, &c., to order—vessel to J. H. Winchester & Co.

Schr. Czar, (of Boston,) Hammond, Mount Denson 14 ds., with plaster to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. Addie Ryerson, (of Lubec,) Cousins, Hillsboro, N. S., 15 ds. with plaster to Newark Cement Co.—vessel to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. John Tinker, Carver, Calais, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Jeddie Chadwick, Calais, with lumber to Gorham Boardman.

Schr. Sandolphin, Allen, Frescott, Me., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Addie and Ellen, Holmes, George's Banks, with fish to West & Co.

Schr. George Moon, Asbrey, Nantucket, with fish to Moon and Lanphear.

Schr. Ocean Queen, Mett, Nantucket, with fish to E. Haley.

Schr. Ospray, Hutchins, Nantucket, with fish to E. Haley.

Schr. Ida and Emma, Hall, Nantucket, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. Fanny G. Warner, Lewis, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Ellen M. Baxter, Lamphear, Pawtucket.

Schr. Emma and Ellen, Fox, Hartford.

Schr. Eagle, Kelly, New-Bedford.

Schr. S. C. Brainard, Hull, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Mary Frances, Lynch, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Surf, Murray, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Alma, (of Machias,) Johnson, Windsor, N. S., 17 ds., plaster to C. W. Bertaux—vessel to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Searsville, Hart, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. C. & C. Brooks, Scull, Virginia.

Schr. T. H. Livingston, McDonald, Jacksonville 14 ds., with lumber to R. J. Fairchild.

Schr. F. Marvin, Pearce, Virginia.

Schr. H. S. Marlow, Wines, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. J. Valaran, Cavalier, Virginia.

Schr. A. Piedmore, Parker, Virginia.

Schr. Mary Ellen, Hawkins, Antigo 8 ds., with shingles to De Mill & Co.

Schr. Alethea, Darley, Virginia.

Schr. L. Frazier, Crawford, Georgetown, S. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Zophar Mills.

Schr. J. M. Vaughan, Lee, Virginia.

Schr. Three Brothers, Davis, Virginia.

Schr. M. A. Ivins, Bodine, Virginia.

Schr. S. J. Vaughan, Vaughan, Virginia.

Schr. A. B. Johnson, Rose, Virginia.

Schr. Adaliza, Loveland, Virginia.

Schr. J. A. Chamberlain, Loory, Virginia.

Schr. R. C. A. Ward, Cram, Virginia.

Schr. F. Shubert, Cramer, Virginia.

Schr. R. Knight, Leek, Virginia.

Schr. Moderator, Bugbee, Virginia.

Schr. J. P. Kelsey, Steelman, Virginia.

Schr. Harry Laadell, Taylor, Virginia.

Schr. Alice Ida, Porter, Virginia.

Schr. Marcelan, Haselton, Virginia.

Schr. D. S. Miller, Scull, Virginia.

Schr. H. R. Vaughan, Bush, Virginia.

Schr. M. E. Turner, Camp, Virginia.

Schr. H. H. Pitts, French, Virginia.

Schr. Alabama, Lord, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Lulu Lyon, Insley, Virginia.

Sloop Major Anderson, Leeds, Virginia.

Sloop Jordan, Woodale, Virginia.

Sloop F. W. Lee, Thomas, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, light, W.; clear.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Switzerland, for Antwerp; George W. Elder, for Lewes, Del.; ships Magnolia and Liverpool, for London; Ivanhoe, for Liverpool; barks Regulus, for Yokohama; Ruth and Gemma, for Dantsic; Knudsvig, for Gibraltar, for orders; Jasper, for Monrovia, via Sierra Leone.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CARDENAS, Sept. 1.—Sld. brig Abando, Isasi, for Charleston.

HALIFAX, Sept. 5.—Arr. steamers Worcester, from Boston; Falmouth, from Portland; and George Shattuck, from St. Pierre; ship Annie Goudey, (Br.,) Bent, Liverpool; schrs. Mary Jane, from Boston, and Charlotte Morgan, Beverly, for Grand Banks.

The steamer Nova Scotian arr. yesterday, from Liverpool, via St. John's, N. F.

The Anchor Line steamer Olympian also arr. from London.

HAVANA.—Arr. 3d, schr. Jennie Wood, from New-Orleans.

Sld. 3d, bark Ada J. Bonner, Bonner, for Baltimore.

Sld. 4th, steamer City of Vera Cruz, Deaken, for New-York.

MATANZAS.—Sld. 2d, bark Daring, Branscomb, for N. of Hatteras; brig Mary L. Comery, Davis, for Baltimore.

Sld. 3d, schr. Albert H. Waite, Pettengill, for Fernandina.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Sept. 4.—Cld. schrs. The Star, for New-York; S. K. F. James and Prussian General, for Boston. Sld. 4th, bark Huron, (Br.,) Flippen, Londonderry, and brig Fidelia, (Br.,) York, for Cork; and, 6th, steamer Sidonian, (Br.,) Edwards, from Liverpool; barks Melbourn, (Br.,) Burns, from Sidney, C. B., and Geriton, from Glasgow.

Arr. 6th, schr. Maggie L., from Boston.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Sld. for the United States, steam-ships, Thomas, Cherokee, Maria, Capt. Trapani, Crown Jewel, Doune Castle, Lockee, Imogene, Sabina, S. B. Hume, Behrend, Lake Michigan, Pocahontas, Luola Murchison, David Crockett, Isaac Webb, Lucy A. Nickels, Maria, Capt. Zachariassen, Vanguard, George Esson, W. H. Jenkins, Dongusto, R. J. Moulton, Norge, Capt. Sareusen, Finn, Herman, Capt. Patterson, Rota, Schiller, Helois, Capt. Zeisner, and Josephine.

Arr. out on the 1st inst., Osmo, Ceres, Captain Gundersen, latter at Elsinore, Ubaldina, and Alvin Kelly.

Arr. out on the 4th inst., Margaret Evans, Shelbourne, Hedvig Sopia, and Ahto.

Arr. out on the 5th inst., Bengal, Johann Kepler, last two at Deal; Susan M. Dudman, Annie Fish, Modesta, Limerick Lass, last three in the Channel; Wave Queen, Matilda E. Smith, Romano C., Ruma, Lake Erie, Fomalhaut, Baltic, and Sarah Hignett.

Arr. out on the 6th inst., Viking, latter at Falmouth; Golden Gate, and Ada P. Gould.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 6.—The American Line steam-ship Ohio, Capt. Morrison, from Philadelphia Aug. 27, for Liverpool, arr. here to-day.

LARNE, Sept. 6.—The State Line steam-ship State of Indiana, Capt. Sadler, from New-York Aug. 25, for Glasgow, arr. here yesterday.

THE CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS.

The *Tribune* having for several weeks past wantonly dragged the name of THE TIMES into its vulgar puffs and advertisements, coupled with the statement that its own circulation is 50,000 a day, we made a proposition which was calculated to submit the question to a thorough test. We offered to prove that when the *Tribune* touts for advertisements on the ground that it has a circulation of 50,000 a day, it is guilty of endeavoring to obtain money under false pretenses. For it has not a circulation of 50,000, nor of 45,000, nor of 40,000, nor of 35,000, and this we undertake to show if *all* its books are laid open to the inspection of accountants. The investigation should cover the whole of the two past years—thus affording a searching test of the truth. The *Tribune*, however, did not dare to submit to a test which it had unnecessarily challenged, and the charges we have brought against it are now universally admitted to be proved.

FIFTH EDITION,

The Beecher Case---What are the Facts?

NOW READY.

This day is published the FIFTH edition of the REVIEW of the EVIDENCE in the BEECHER TRIAL, which originally appeared in THE NEW-YORK TIMES of July 3. The continued demand for this Review has already exhausted four editions, and the fifth is now in the press. The facts in the celebrated case are for the first time presented in a brief, yet exhaustive form. The evidence of Mr. BEECHER's own letters and sworn statements has been carefully analyzed, and references are given to *Abbott's Official Report* of the trial, so far as that work has yet appeared. The quotations from the evidence and letters have been thoroughly verified, some corrections have been made and an important comparison between the letters of Mr. BEECHER, Mrs. TILTON, and Mrs. MORSE has been added. Every reference to documents or testimony has been carefully compared with the official copies.

The pamphlet may be had at the offices of THE NEW-YORK TIMES, No. 41 Park row and No. 1,257 Broadway; of Mr. Brentano, No. 39 Union square, and of the American News Company, No. 121 Nassau street.

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